State Librarian

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY............OCTOBER 25, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The Third Party seems to have been the forerunner of much trouble, disaster and robberies.

Vice President Stevenson will make some speeches for Senator Hill in the New York campaign.

The English income tax has been changed eighteen times since 1842, varying from 2 pence in the pound to 16 pence.

The man who deserts the Democratic party because it hasn't given him an office was never much of a Democrat. He has mistaken spoils for principles.

The platform adopted by the Massachusetts Democratic State convention "approves the principle of the income tax as a return to correct theories of taxation."

If the new tariff law favors the Sugar Trust why is it that two populist senators voted for it as it passed the Senate, and seven populist representatives voted for it and none against it when it got back to the House?

Steel sleepers for railroads are to be the next improvement. It is estimated that there would be an actual saving of from $150 to $250 a mile by using creosoted timber instead of the steel, but the steel would outlast.

Major General Schofield, general of the army, in his report to the Secretary of War, urges the enlistment of more men. The military arm of the government, he says, should be strengthened to cope with internal disorder as well as possible danger from without.

The internal revenue tax yielded our Government last year $153,000,000; of this sum $91,000,000 was from the tax on distilled spirits; $31,000,000 from that on tobacco; $30,000,000 from fermented liquors, $1,266,000 from oleomargarine, and the remainder from miscellaneous sources.

Populism arrays the poor against the rich and promises to legislate especially in favor of the poor. Republicanism promises protection to the rich at the expense of the poor. Democracy is the great mediator between the rich and the poor, teaching their dependence on and their true relation to each other, and accords to both the rights of a free American citizen and no more.

Roselands is a new town to be established in Moore county, on the Moore county railroad, 4 miles from Aberdeen. A land improvement company has purchased 4,000 acres of land lying on both sides of the railroad, and intends securing a number of settlers to go into the fruit and grape business on a considerable scale. The company also owns 5,000 acres of land which will be utilized for the same purpose as fast as the timber is cut and marketed.

There ought to be some way of getting at the truth about the new tariff law, says an exchange. The New York Republicans declare that it was drawn by Southern men in the interest of the Southern people, and is inimical to the prosperity of the North. Here down South the Republicans and Populist declare that it is a bad measure and does no good to the people of the South. As these two parties are working in harmony they ought to get together and harmonize their public expressions.

Ever since colored men were clothed with the robes of citizenship, says the Maxton Blade, the white Republicans have taught them that it was a crime to vote any other than a straight Republican ticket, and now because they persist in doing what they have been taught to do, they are called rebels. They refuse to be driven into the Populist camp, and for this they are called all manner of hard names. The fact is, the white Republicans are the rebels; they are the traitors, for they are seeking to sell the colored vote to the Populist party. They will not be able to deliver the goods, however.

It seems possible, says the New York World, that the Lexow committee might go on for a twelve-month with new evidence every day showing that blackmail and extortion have been the governing motives of police management in New York. There is hardly a question of that. The great question that remains to be decided is, Who got the rest of it? If the people of New York do not show themselves able to put a stop to organized brigandage as the working method of municipal politics, and if they do not do it now, they might as well make up their minds to be robbed without resistance forever afterwards.

Mr. Marion Butler comes nearer being an absolute boss, says the Charlotte Observer, than any man North Carolina has ever before known. He lays down policies and they are accepted; he puts up and takes down candidates and nobody says nay. But he has lately struck a snag. He undertook to take down H. M. Wellborn, the Populist candidate for judge in the Ninth district but found him wholly unresponsive. Wellborn is "stuck on" his nomination, as the boys would say, and doesn't drop off his perch worth a cent. The correspondence between Butler and himself is published elsewhere in this paper and makes rather good reading. Whether Wellborn sticks or flunks is not of the slightest practical consequence, but is of consequence, as illustrating the methods of Populist bosses.

Special reports to the Manufacturer's Record, covering the industrial and railroad interests of the South show that there is a continued improvement in bank clearings and railroad earnings, as compared with the corresponding time last year. There has been a fair degree of activity in the organization of new manufacturing enterprises, and among the leading ones reported for the week were a $100,000 fertilizer factory by Northern people, a $50,000 water power company in South Carolina, and a $500,000 gold mining company, a $20,000 cotton manufacturing company, lumber plants and a furniture factory in North Carolina. Among the important new buildings reported was a $350,000 prison in Tennessee for which a contract was let, a $50.000 public building, $8,000 market and $10,000 church in Florida; a $15,000 church in Georgia; a $30,000 block in Virgina.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Six thousand people gathered at Cumberland park Nashville, Tenn., to see a match between Robert J and John R. Gentry. They were started, Robert J on the outside of the track. Around they paced and came in so closely together that the judges decided it a dead-heat—time 2:04. After the second heat it was found that Gentry had cut himself and he was allowed to be withdrawn. Robert J was given the race and then sent a mile with a running mate—time 2:03. ——In the United States Circuit court the jury in the case of Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, against the Press Publishing company, (the New York World) returned a verdict of $5,000 damages against the World. Miss Monroe sued for $50,000 damages for publishing her World's Fair ode without her permission. The ode was copyrighted. ——Milliken in the Fourth district withdraws and Spears or Thompson will withdraw in this district. ——Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles were arraigned for refusing to answer questions in the Senate Sugar Trust investigation and placed under $5,000 bonds. ——An attempt was made to wreck a train on the Baltimore and Ohio road with dynamite. ——The division freight agent of the Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis railroad has been indicted for cutting freight rates. ——A large part of the Tredegar iron works at Richmond, Va., have been burned. ——The dead bodies of Ellett L. Titus and his betrothed, Miss Mary Dull, were found in a bath house on Long Island. She had died from chloroform and he from a pistol shot. ——There is a big strike on among the cigarmakers in the Southern cities of Florida. ——The special train having the negro rapist Dolby and his military guard reached Columbus, Ohio, in safety and the negro was placed in the penitentiary. ——The breach in the Democratic ranks over Congressional nominations in New York city have not been healed. There are opposition candidates in eight of the nine districts. Tammany has turned down about all of the present members. ——Mr. Wheeler accepts the Third party nomination for Governor of New York. ——Governor McKinley will canvass New York. ——Strauss, Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, says he will withdraw if Senator Hill allows his name to go on the Grace ticket. ——Preserved meats used in the French army are made in Germany, though having the brand of an American firm. ——The naval board, which has just thoroughly tested the cruiser Raleigh, are enthusiastic over the results. ——Professor J. B. Jones, of Hamilton Female college and pastor of the Providence church in Lexington, Ky., has been deposed from his pastorate by the irate members, who objected to his mixing up politics with religion. He took a prominent part in the campaign against Col. Breckinridge. ——The Japs have captured Port Arthur on the Yalu river. ——The New York World employed a young woman to test the newest car fender to save lives. She threw herself into the net in front of an electric car while it plunges along. The fender saved her. ——Look at Ohio, says the Wilmington Messenger, how much human nature there is there. A negro brute assaults a white woman of character, and the people resolve to hang him, after the law failed to do so. Result, State troops killed several and wounded others. Would not the hanging of the scoundrel have been better? ——Dun & Co.'s weekly report says: The failures in October thus far have been quite moderate in strictly commercial lines, the liabilities amounting to $3,821,937, of which $1,793,636 were of manufacturing and $1,996,636 of trading concerns. During the past week the failures have been 253 in the United States, against 341 last year and 43 in Canada against 29 last year. ——Bradstreet says: With few exceptions the leading features of the business situation this week have been those of continued moderate improvement, although the total volume of business, so far as indicated by bank clearings throughout the country, will require considerable expansion to compare favorably with corresponding totals two years ago. The volume of clearings for six business days, ending with October 18th, is $949,000,000 or 2.3 per cent. larger than the third week of October last year, but nearly 31 per cent. smaller than in the corresponding week in 1892. ——Ten dynamite bombs were found in Barcelona near the engine of a large manufactory where a number of Anarchists were formerly employed. Fuses were attached. Among the Anarchists who were at one time employed at these works were two men who were executed some time ago in front of the fortress of Mont Guich. An investigation showed that the bombs were powerful enough to have caused great destruction. ——A bomb with a lighted fuse was placed at the door of the mayor of Rimini, Italy, on the Adriatic. It did not explode, as the light went out half an inch from the shell. The bomb was charged heavily with powder and bits of iron. ——The west-bound Texas and Pacific through express train for California, leaving Fort Worth at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning, was robbed about noon near Gordon, seventy miles west of Fort Worth. The robbers secured about $20,000 from the Pacific Express company, and but for their inability to open the safe of the Texas and Pacific Coal company, containing $20,000 in gold, would have made a better haul. Four men did the work. The robbers fled southward and no trace of them has yet been secured. Rewards aggregating $1,000 have been offered for their arrest. The money secured was taken from the way safe. ——The Postoffice Department at Washington has been notified of the arrest of W. G. Harrell, postmaster at Old Sparta, N. C., for embezzling money order letters. Harrell is held at $1,000 bail. ——Hon. E. M. Brayton, Republican, withdraws from the Congressional contest in South Carolina ——Mr. Straus declined the nomination for mayor of New York. ——Nine tramps in New York string another up and shot him to death. ——Mgr. Satolli will be made a cardinal. ——Ex-Mayor Grant is Tammany's candidate for mayor of New York in place of Straus. ——It was in evidence before the Lexow committee last Friday that the crooks of New York had decided that they could buy up that committee for $70,000. ——A syndicate of New York capitalists, backed by over $3,000,000, have united their interests with the Great Falls Water Power near Weldon and reorganized for active and immediate work. The new company is to be known as the Roanoke Rapids Water Power company, and work begins under the most favorable auspices. A large knitting mill and a mammoth cotton factory are to be erected at once.

The Black Record of Black Radicals.

Wilmington Messenger.]

The Republican party in North Carolina proved itself to be incapable of managing public affairs wisely, discreetly, honestly, prosperously. That is plain, solid, unbending truth. It is the truth, the whole truth, nothing but the truth. Its record is one of folly, of extravagance, of infamy. It plundered the people, robbed the school children, bankrupted the State. It did all that was possible to do that was evil and vicious and destructive. It left undone all that was good and right and beneficial. Hard words, but true words. The white men of North Carolina who lived between 1866 and 1876, know how this was. The rule of the carpet-baggers, the scallawags and the black and tan annex was a rule of ruin and robbery. If we could get hold of the campaign book of 1876, we could bring out the startling figures of the crimes and plunderings of the Radicals. They show a degree of political profligacy and personal debauchery that seems now beyond belief. One Legislature alone, fully under their control, ran up the State indebtedness to about $42,000,000. The State then was too poor to pay the interest even on this monstrous robbery. Of this great sum the people have received but very little benefit. One Southern woman from New Orleans—fallen, depraved—was in possession of $100,000 of these bonds. She said she obtained them from a certain Railroad President of North Carolina. Mr. Josiah Turner, in the old Raleigh Sentinel, used to tell of all this villainy from day to day until the people understood the whole lesson of moral degradation and financial ruin.

In a recent issue of our valued contemporary, the Asheville Citizen, there were some few points in the black record of the Black Radical party, that ought to blister and blur the memories and names of the rascals who perpetrated the villanies and bring shame to the consenting fellows—some now seeking office—who did not have grace enough to even hang their heads with humiliation while their party was carrying out its plans that prostrated every thing, violated all honor, made the State a by-word and reproach, heaped debts mountain high and robbed wholesale the already well-nigh ruined people by the long war and the disastrous results.

And this is the party that the erring, misled Populists are allied with in 1894, and hope with them to gain possession of the control of the State. Woe, woeth the day when that comes to our dear old mother North Carolina.

The Citizen shows that a Radical Legislature with some two-thirds of the members or more (19 negroes, several not able to read or write) at once entered upon their raiding and robbing. The treasury was emptied early. The school fund was made way with. It says, and although an old story will be new to many:

"Four hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($420,000) of stock in the Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington and Manchester railroads, which belonged to the educational fund for the benefit of the poor children of the State, were sold by the Republican State treasurer for only $158,000, which wsa paid out to members of this legislature at the rate of $8 per day.

Not satisfied with robbing the treasury and the public schools, this august assembly of carpet baggers and negroes determined to work the credit of the State for all it was worth."

Then the fun began and the money flew and the people were plucked. It was a mad, cruel Saturnalia of scoundrels and ringsters. A ring with a Yankee soldier, Gen. Littlefield, at his head, was organized, and George W. Swepson his confederate and backer. The Citizen tells the simple truth when it says that the "ring demanded, and in many cases received 10 per cent. of all appropriations passed by that Legislature. This ring bought the Legislature, giving orders on G. W. Swepson for the money. A regular bar was established in the capitol of the State. Railroads were chartered right and left. Bonds were issued for the stock of the State in all of these projects. In this way, in less than four months, this Legislature authorized the issuing of bonds of the State to the extent of $25,350,000. Other schemes were also worked, and when the legislature adjourned North Carolina, counting her old debt, was prostrate beneath a debt aggregating the frightful total of $42,000,000. At that time the taxable values of the State were only $120,000,000. County authorities, emulating the example of the State, began a system of plunder in their municipal credit and plunged many of them so deeply in debt that many of the wealthiest in the State had their script hawked on the streets at 10 cents on the dollar."

The ring went to New York, some fifteen of them, and took an entire floor in a great hotel, parlors and all. For weeks the selling of bonds, the gambling of bonds, the giving of bonds to women of the town, the dining and wining, the debauchery and crimes against the people of North Carolina continued, the whole sum thus thrown away paid by the helpless and overburdened people of our State. It was the most vicious. the most open display of corruption and robbery that was made by the plunderers of any of the several harrowed and pillaged States of the South. The record is dark with villainy and most damning to all engaged in the rioting and stripping and spoilation.

And now after some twenty years of prosperity under Democratic supremacy and benign government; after the State has steadily and surely advanced in prosperity; after its schools and colleges have been placed upon a high plane of success; after the railroad system had been greatly developed and perfected; after taxes have been reduced well-nigh to one-fourth what there were; after long continued law and order and the prevailing of good will between the races, it is now asked that the grand old party of the Union and the Constitution that has brought all this and much more that is good to pass shall be set aside, and hungry, disappointed, incapable, and in many cases unprincipled, demagogues shall be placed in power, and control the destinies of a great State with more than 1,700,000 population. The proposition is monstrous. Let the white men and the colored men who wish well to the State and have a proper regard for their own interests beware, and see to it that such an unmitigated curse and calamity does not befall North Carolina.

Urban and Country Population in the South.

Mr. William H. Edmonds, editor of the Southern States magazine, of Baltimore, Md., in the October number of his magazine very effectually disposes of the deductions made in some agricultural quarters from an article recently published in the Department at Washington, which purported to show that the agricultural population of the South is deserting the country and flocking to the cities. Mr. Edmonds writes as follows:

The September report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington contains a suggestive and instructive article on the tendency of the rural population in the South to move to the cities and towns. It is shown by compilations from the population tables of the census reports that the population of the South, including Delaware and the District of Columbia increased from 12,315,373 in 1860 to 22,448,164 in 1890, the percentage of growth being 82.27, and that during the same period the urban population increased 276 per cent., while the agricultural population increased only 55.21 per cent. It is said in comment on these figures:

"The aggregate statement of total, of urban, and of agricultural population in the Southern States presents the startling truth that the urban population in that part of the Union has outgrown the total population in the ratio of 3 to 1, while it has outstripped the country population fivefold."

This is quite true, but a further study of the conditions will reveal the fact that the situation is not so bad as the bare presentation of these figures and the deduction from them that is made would indicate.

In the first place, it is stated in the same article that the flow of population from the country to the cities is even greater in the North than it is here shown to be in the South. By way of comparison, the relative rate of growth in urban and rural population in some Northern States is given, and the writer adds:

"The table of Massachusetts statistics and the reference to those of Iowa and Oregon, can leave no doubt of the truth that a careful analysis of the census reports would display a far greater tendency of the Northern population to desert the fields and farms and flock to the towns and cities, than I have shown to be going on in the South."

And this, it will be noticed, is said of such predominantly agricultural States as Iowa and Oregon.

Moreover, these figures relate, in part, to a period marked by conditions in the South wholly abnormal, and such as were well calculated to promote the growth of the cities at the expense of the country.

For many years after the war agriculture in the south was in a state of demoralization. Many farmers, having no means wherewith to cultivate the land and with nothing to live on while waiting for crops to mature, were driven to seek employment of any sort in the towns. And for years the children of those who did coax a meagre subsistence from the soil, as they grew up, sought to escape the poverty that environed them by fleeing to the cities. Under the conditions that existed then this was not unnatural.

During nearly the whole of the last decade of the three covered by these figures, that is, from 1880 to 1890, and more conspiciously through the latter half of it, there was extraordinary industrial and business activity in the South. The immigration to the South brought about by this activity and development was not of an agricultural sort, but went almost wholly to the cities and towns. Of course it is quite true that the opportunities for employment furnished by this creation of new centres of population and expansion of the old, the rapid multiplication of factories, stores, banks, real estate, and insurance offices and business establishments of every sort, absorbed many thousands of young men and women drawn from the farms, but this constituted a comparatively small factor in the greater rate of urban growth as compared with that of the country. The difference, for the most part, was due, as stated, to the fact that the cities received the bulk of the accessions made to the population of the South from abroad, and it does not indicate such a draining of the country by the cities as is implied by the article published by the Agricultural Department.

A further analysis of these population statistics than is made in this article will be interesting.

The population of the South increased from 12,315,373 in 1860 to 14,009,325 in 1870, the increase being 1,693,952, and the rate of growth being 13.7 per cent. Of this increase 58.9 per cent. was in the cities, and 41.1 was in the country. The rate of growth was, for the cities 66 per cent., and for the country 6 per cent. From 1870 to 1880 the population grew to 18,684,948, the increase being 4,674,653, and the percentage of increase 33.3. The cities got 26.8 per cent. of the added population, and the country 73.2 per cent. The rate of growth was 49.9 per cent. in the cities and 21 per cent. in the country. In 1890 the population was 22,448,164, the increase since 1880 having been 3,753,216. The percentage of increase during this decade was 20.1 per cent. Of the aggregate increase 50.8 was in the cities and 49.2 in the country. The rate of increase was 50.8 for the towns and 12.3 for the country.

Thus it will be seen that between 1860 and 1870, when unusual and extraordinary conditions prevailed, the towns of the South grew eleven times as fast as the country, a result partly of the enforced crowding to the cities of farmers or their children who had no means of making a living in the country, and partly by a rush of the negroes to the towns as soon as the war was over.

In the period between 1870 and 1880, conditions had become more nearly normal. Farmers were getting a foothold. The young men and women growing up found life on the farm less burdensome than when their older brothers and sisters had gone out to seek a livelihood in other pursuits. During this period, 73 per cent. of the increase in population was in the country, and the towns grew only two and one-third times as fast as the country.

Between 1880 and 1890, then unusual causes, but of another sort, were again operating to draw population from the country to the towns, and when people from other parts of the country were pouring into the cities and towns of the South, the latter grew at a four and one-sixth times greater rate than the country.

The statement, therefore, that the urban population of the South "has outstripped the country population fivefold" is misleading, in so far as it implies that that comparative rate of growth had been maintained up to and subsequent to 1880. The period covered by this average takes in the decade from 1860 to 1870, which should be exempt from any calculation designed to show present or normal conditions and tendencies. Taking the twenty years, from 1870 to 1890, the rate of growth of urban population was 126.2 per cent., and that of country population 45.8 per cent., the former having "outstripped" the latter a little less than threefold.

And it is even farther from a correct statement of the case to say that there is now "going on in the South" any such "tendency to desert the fields and farms and flock to the towns and cities" as is expressed in the statistics of this period of years. Since 1890 there has unquestionably been in the South a great falling off in the flow of people from the country to the cities. The depression in business, with consequent lack of employment for wage earners, has not only restricted this cityward movement but has served to send back to the country many who had been forced out of employment in the cities. And because of the greatly improved conditions of farm life in the South not only will the country retain the great majority of these, but there will be a diminished tendency on the part of others as they grow up to move to the cities. The increasing profitableness of agricultural pursuits in the South, and especially the opportunities for making money afforded by the rapidly-developing truck farming and fruit-growing industries will more and more lessen the flow of agricultural population to the cities.

Furthermore, of the immigration to the South, a far greater part goes to the country now than formerly, and this agricultural immigration promises to increase at a much greater rate than that to the cities, and to constitute much the larger part of the growth in the population of the South from outside.

So that it cannot be said that there is any "alarming" or "startling" disparity between the growth of urban and agricultural population in the South.

Lumber Bridge News.

Synodical Evangelist Rev. Wm. Black, preached a week in the Presbyterian Church here. Twenty-seven professions of faith were made. Mr. Black is a forcible speaker, and a man of great strength of character. He practiced law for about 12 years, and for a number of years was Captain of the Maxton Guards.

Quite a large crowd was present Friday at the celebration of the 47th anniversary of the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry.

The prize for the best shot in the Maxton Guards was awarded to Mr. J. A. Kitchin. Capt. S. J. Cobb and Lieut. J. W. Hall won the prizes in the L. B. L. I.

Miss Martha Brown and her cousin, Miss Annie Brown, of Fayetteville, were welcome visitors here last week

Rev. P. R Law, the efficient Stated Clerk of Fayetteville Presbytery, left Monday for Rockingham, where Presbytery meets this week.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr John McPherson, of Red Springs, a son of the late Alexander McPherson, for many years Clerk of the Court of Cumberland county. Mr. McPherson was about 27 years old, a young man of a bright mind and a genial disposition.

Manchester Cullings.

The following letter came too late for publication last week:

Last week the circus was the *Main* thing
This week the lovely weather.

Visitors make the boulevard gay.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood and Mrs. E. L. Pemberton were out on a visit to Holly Hill Tuesday.

Mr. W. J. McDiarmid was down Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Sprunt and children arrived last Saturday to spend awhile at Holly Hill, bringing her surry, horse and the faithful Lincoln.

Dr. F. M. Register received a lovely new buggy from Cincinnati last week—spring top, side springs, roller curtains and a grand robe. We are proud of the acquisition of so fine a *movement* with the Doctor attached.

Everybody in good health—nevertheless market steady; new Irish potatoes a rarity, enjoyed at Mrs. M. D. Clarke's; fresh peaches at Mrs. Fairley's. BON AMI.

Prices Then and Now.

Correspondence Concord Standard.

A little taste of the "gone-by," when our daddies and granddaddies made a yearly pilgrimage to Charleston, Camden and Fayetteville, through slush and mud, through rain and sleet, to exchange their produce for other necessities would be a healthful lesson to some of our boys. The Salisbury Watchman, Ham C. Jones editor, under date of August 18, 1832, the glorious days of Gen. Jackson's administration, gives the following market report: Cotton 7c., wheat 62½, rye 50, oats 20, corn 36¼, bacon 8, hams 10, butter 10, lard 8. Those were their selling prices and they paid for molasses 57½c., nails 9, sugar 10, coffee 15, whisky 30c. per gallon. The Charleston Advocate of October, 1841, quotes: Lard 8¼, hams 8¼, shoulders 4, cotton 6½ to 7, Liverpool grade, and marks; bagging 21, nails 6, sugar 10 to 15. The The Charlotte Whig, October 18, 1858, quotes Cotton 11c., corn 60, grown chickens 10, eggs 6¼, flour $2.50, wheat 85 and bagging 30,, linsey cloth 30, nails 6, sugar 12½ to 16, salt $1.85 per sack.

The Moon and the Wives.

I saw the moon bright, full and round.
It shed its beams o'er all the ground,
And then there came this thought to me
Our wives just like that moon should be:
Fair, full, and rounded out and bright
And by their presence shedding light.

Yes, and they will be if in time of any functional derangements or organic troubles, they take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No woman should keep house without it. It is a cure for the "complaints" peculiar to her sex.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Better Public Roads.

Dr. Holmes, State Geologist and Secretary of the N. C. Road Improvement Association sends us a letter from which we extract the following:

All great movements in history have succeeded after a large amount of talk and agitation. If the agitating shows that the movement has but little merit in it, the people get tired of it and drop it. If on the other hand, as is the case with this move for better roads, it is full of merit and of vital importance to the people it will continue to grow until it has become a part of the policy and practice of every community. We have been asleep on the question of public road improvements for so long a time that it requires a considerable amount of agitation to wake us up so that we realize the situation. But once aroused the people of North Carolina can be depended upon to do the right thing in the right way.

ROAD MEETING IN RALEIGH DURING THE STATE FAIR.

The great conference held in Charlotte in September adjourned to meet again in Raleigh on Wednesday night of the State Fair week, at eight o'clock, in the hall of the House of Representatives. It is expected that all of those present at the Charlotte meeting and many additional delegates from other counties will attend this meeting in Raleigh on October 24th. Every citizen of the State who is interested in having better roads (and this includes everybody) is invited to attend.

Among the distinguished persons who will address the meeting are Governor Carr, General Roy Stone, the Government Road Engineer, Washington, and Hon. S. B. Alexander, the father of the Mecklenburg good roads movement, and others. This will probably be the last State meeting held by the Road Improvement Association this year; and we desire to have it the largest. Let everybody who wants better roads come and take part in this meeting, and see the exhibits, and then go home and start or push the movement in their own counties and townships.

There will be a large exhibit of improved road machinery on the State Fair Grounds, a part of which will be operated so that it can be seen at work. One part of the exhibit will consist of a *county outfit* for road work, with prices and descriptions of the machines, so that everybody can see just what a county ought to purchase as an outfit for this work.

The Work of Congress.

The annual volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations has just been completed by Messrs. Cleaves and Courts, clerks respectively of the Senate and House committees, and shows that the total specific appropriations made at the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third Congress amount to $391,156,005; permanent appropriations, $101,074,689; total, $492,230,685.

The appropriations by bills are as follows: Agricultural, $3,223,623; army, $23,592,884, diplomatic and consular, $1,263,918; District of Columbia, $45,545,678, fortifications, $2,427,004; Indian, $10,659,565; legislative, executive and judicial, $21,305,583; military academy, $406,535; naval, $25,327,126; pensions, $151,581,570; post-office, $87,236,599; rivers and harbors, $11,643,180; sundry civil, $54,253,775; deficiency, $11,811,004; miscellane us, $577,956.

The new offices created are 474 in number at an annual cost of $654,712, and the offices omitted and abolished are 923 in number at an annual cost of $1,235,992, showing a net reduction in number of 449 and in amount $581,179.

The salaries increased are ten in number at an annual cost of $33,761, and the salaries reduced are sixty-nine at an annual cost of $56,800, or a net reduction of fifty-nine in number and a net increase of in cost of $6,941. The offices created and abolished are mainly in the following departments and bureaus:

New offices—Civil Service commission, 40; Navy Department, 1; Department of Justice, 9; District of Columbia, 71; diplomatic and consular service, 14; naval establishment, 11.

Offices abolished—Treasury Department, 161, Independent treasury, 13; War Department, 382; Interior Department, 5; Postoffice Department, 12; Agricultural Department, 18; coast survey, 9; military establishment, 13.

"Jack the Giant Killer."

The child's story of "Jack, the Giant Killer" furnishes a striking illustration of the efficacy of small agencies towards the suppression of great evils, when judiciously used. The daring exploits of brave little Jack remind us, in their results of the wonderful achievements of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in battling with the giant, Disease. Relatively, the proportion between the youthful hero, and old Blunderbore, is apparently not greater that that between the little "Pellets" and the relentless monster which preys upon the vitals. Yet the "Pellets" comes off conqueror of constipation, sick headache, biliousness and kindred ailments every time. If you are suffering from either acute or chronic disorder of the digestive organs, try this sure remedy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies, Growing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. Free.*

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Seasonable, Stimulating —AND— Refreshing.

THE TEAS

we offer are selected with care, and are pronounced by judges of excellent quality.

"Sanborn's" Boston Parched Coffees

need no words of commendation from us.

ROLLED OATS

ready for the table in ten minutes.

California Fruit in Cans,

the best goods packed.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

SUCH GOODS

as are kept in a well regulated grocery store of quality and prices to suit all.

Are you in need of Fruit Jars?

WE HAVE THEM.

R. M. PRIOR.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money*.

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and smal profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINNGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

NOTICE.

The undersigned are prepared to do House, Carriage and Sign Painting in first-class style.

WALL PAPERING A SPECIALTY.

J. W. Welsh's old stand.

September 13. J. J. AHEARN. W. N. REID.

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Rear Hotel LaFayette

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

Commissioners' Sale —OF— Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to Sale by Public Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

all the lands of the late A. A. McKethan, Sr., viz:

1st. House and Lot on Person Street and Cool Spring Street. Residence.
2nd. Garden and Stable Lot on East side of Cool Spring Street.
3rd. 289 acres of land in Flea Hill Township—Murphy and McAllister land
4th. 23· acres of land in 71st Township known as McFadyen land.

All the above four parcels are subject to the widow's dower or life estate.

5th. Improved Lots on Cool Spring Street.
6th. Improved Lot on Adams Street.
7th. Improved Lot on Kennedy Street.
8th. Still Lot in Campbellton.
9th. Navigation Warehouse and Lot.
10th. Murchison House.
11th. Carriage Shops and Lots.
12th. 100 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Faulk and Rose
13th. 50 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Orrell.
14th 100 acres in Rockfish Township—Pearce land.
15th. 67 acres in Flea Hill Township—joins Dower land.
16th. 18 acres in Flea Hill Township—Entered land.
17th. 90 acres in Flea Hill Township—Lilly land.
18th. 98 acres in Flea Hill Township—Murphy land
19th. 94 acres in Flea Hill Township McAllister land.
20th 84 acres in Harnett County known as the McLean or Graham land.
21st. —— acres on Lower Little River in Harnett County known as the McNeill land And perhaps other tracts not included in above list, the intention being to sell all the lands of said A. A. McKethan, Sr.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and to give good notes for the balance, to be paid in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. interest. Title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. W. RAY,
Oct. 1, 1894—ts Commissioners.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administratrix upon the estate of George Deaver, dec'd, this is to notify all persons holding claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 1st day of October, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This October 1st, 1894.

MARTHA O. DEAVER. Adm'x.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Att'y. 10-4-94 4t

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

NORTH CAROLINA—CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
In the Superior Court—To November Term, 1894.
John L. Perry, Plaintiff, *v.* Mary Perry, Defendant.

The defendant herein will take notice: That the plaintiff above-named has commenced an action against her for absolute divorce, the summons in which action is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1894, and the said defendant is required to appear at the time and place aforesaid and plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be filed therein in the Clerk's office of said Court, within the first three days of the said Term.

Given under my hand and seal this 9th of August, 1894.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk
9-20-94 6w Superior Court Cumberland Co., N. C.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the name of MACRAE & MARSH, offer their services to the public as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

S. H. MACRAE.
Oct. 3, 1894. N. C. MARSH.

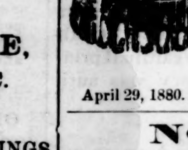
J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

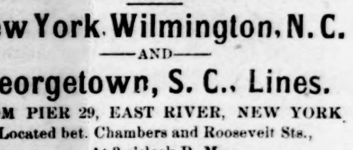
from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.



The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN..........Saturday, Oct. 27
ONEIDA..........Saturday, Nov. 3

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA..........Saturday, Oct. 27
CROATAN..........Saturday, Nov. 3

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA..........Tuesday Oct. 23
CROATAN..........Tuesday Oct. 30

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 25, 1894.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

Elsewhere we print an interesting and exhaustive communication on the subject of the price of cotton by Capt. Jas. D. McNeill, and a pointed article on the same subject from the Concord Times.

There is no doubt that the demonetization of silver throughout the world—that is, in the sense of its having been deprived of equal privileges with gold at the mints of the principal nations—is largely responsible for the commercial and industrial collapse that all the nations have been suffering since 1890, and has depressed all values. But so far as the raw products of America which depend on foreign markets are concerned, it is the attitude towards silver of the governments in which those foreign markets are situated which affects the price of such products—if they are affected by it—not the attitude of the American government. Cotton and wheat are the chief of such products shipped abroad by us, our supply of each vastly exceeding our domestic consumption. They are both largely raised by other nations. As the world's supply happens to be excessive, the price of each is low. Corn, on the contrary, is both raised and consumed almost entirely in this country. The supply is short, and the price, unlike that of wheat and cotton, is high.

There is one thing, however, which it is most important to consider in this connection. The Populists have all along agreed with the Democrats in making this particular charge against the Republicans, viz: that while we in America were compelled to sell our cotton and wheat in the open markets of the world and accept the price made in those markets, we were at the same time compelled to buy our supplies of manufactured goods, such as all of us (the farmers who made the cotton and wheat included) use, in the closed markets of the United States—that is, in the markets of but one country, a country from which foreign competition was shut out by a high tariff. The Democrats have reduced this tariff, so that the price received for our raw products—whether the low price of cotton and wheat, or the high price of corn—will buy us 20 per cent. more of the necessaries of life than if the Democrats had been beaten two years ago by the Republicans and their Populist allies.

And then there is another most important thing to remember. Just as soon as Europe begins to realize the benefit of our low tariff in greater sales to us of her manufactures, she will be able to buy more of our cotton to convert into manufactures and more of our wheat to feed her underfed millions engaged in manufactures. By this process, rendered possible by the Democratic law, the world's consumption of both cotton and wheat will, by just that much, the sooner overtake production, and thus work off the surplus which Republican greed and stupidity have caused high tariffs to pile up. The faster the surplus is worked off, the quicker will be the return of good prices for cotton and wheat.

Fusion with the Republicans means the eventual repeal of the Democratic tariff and the restoration of the cruel folly of McKinleyism. Farmers of North Carolina, ye who listen to the ridiculous cotton talk of your old enemy, are you quite sure that you've got your wits about you?

SOUND DOCTRINE.

An Arkansas correspondent having written to the Atlanta Constitution to know why he should desert the Populist party, which he went over to two years ago, and return to the Democrats, seeing that the latter had failed to pass a free coinage law, that journal gives the following excellent answer—in which, by the way, the two propositions which the OBSERVER is continually harping upon are well stated, viz: that, (1) the exodus from the party of honest Populists only renders Democratic performance more difficult and remote, and (2) that the cardinal principle of Jefferson's democracy was anti-centralization.

Says the Constitution:

"It is true that there has been an untimely postponement of the democratic purpose to restore silver to its old place, but when our correspondent, or any other democrat, deserts its ranks, he makes further postponement possible and contributes materially to the success of the schemes of the element that fought the democratic policy in congress. Our correspondent says he has gone into the populist party because he believes in the principles of that party, but we suspect that his real motive lies back of his mistaken belief that the democratic party itself, and not a few irresponsible individuals, is responsible for the postponement of financial relief. The populist party has some democratic principles in its platform, such as the free coinage of silver and the income tax; but its main plank—the government ownership of the railroads—is not only obnoxious to every idea of democracy, but is a scheme that finds favor only in the monarchical countries of Europe, and there it is not successful. Such a project is opposed to all ideas of financial reform. The condition of the people is bad enough now, but it would be infinitely worse in every respect if the wild scheme scheme of government ownership of the railroads could be carried out. It would involve the issue of hundreds of millions of interest-bearing bonds and place upon the shoulders of the people a burden of taxation almost unendurable. It would not only make a dangerous increase in the army of office holders, but would immensely increase the power and influence of the bondholding class. From first to last Thomas Jefferson was opposed to centralization, and opposition to any increase in the powers of the federal government is the cardinal principle of Jeffersonian democracy. The great founder of our party would scorn to consort politically with any organization in favor of government ownership of railroads."

THE LEGISLATURE THE OBJECT.

In the Fusion rally at Raleigh last week, no concealment was made of the object of the coalition, viz: the capture of the legislature—as, indeed, none was possible, considering the antecedents of the parties to it. As Col. Dockery baldly put it, "I don't sacrifice my Republican principles, not one. Our co-operation is solely for the purpose of getting control of the legislature."

That is just what it all means when you come down to business. The legislature elects two Senators. If the coalition should succeed, Republican Mr. Pritchard would vote for the continuance of the high tariff, bond-issuing, anti-silver policy of his party, while Populist Mr. Butler would either have to vote the same way or—the other way. If the latter, then North Carolina would be voiceless in the Senate. But, better than all from the coalition standpoint, the legislature levies the taxes and appropriates the money that our North Carolina home folks have to pay. Remember 1868, 1869, and 1870: a million a year collected, and a bonded debt of forty-two millions run up besides; not a mile of railroad built, no schools, no asylums or agricultural colleges for white or colored; but hundreds of thousands of the proceeds wasted in gambling dens and other vile resorts in New York.

Democrats and honest ex-Democrats, save the State from a return to the hands that did these things!

INCIDENCE OF TAXATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Last week we gave some facts and figures contrasting the condition of North Carolina under Republican rule in 1868-1870, and under Democratic rule since. Below we take from the Democratic Handbook, (1) a statement in detail of the expenditures by the Democrats for school purposes, and (2) a like statement of the sources of the State's revenue for the past year—showing that less than one-third of the total is paid by the agricultural class, notwithstanding they constitute the vast majority of our people—as follows:

1

THE DEMOCRATIC SCHOOL RECORD.

The Democrats obtained control of the Legislative branch in December, 1870. They did not levy eighty cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property, as the Republicans did, but proceded to reduce taxation very heavily, and applying the money so collected, to the utmost farthing, to the well being of the people who paid them. The public schools became at once, and have continued, an object of special consideration. In 1871 there was collected for school purposes $177,497.94, and expended directly for school teaching $174,753.20, and each succeeding year a like fidelity to the school interest was observed, each year showing an increase in school expenditures.

In 1877, when the Democrats obtained control of the executive as well as the Legislative Department, there were expended, for the education of the coildren of both races, $289,213.32, and each succeeding year as follows:

1878,	$324,287 10
1879,	326,040 85
1880,	352,882 65
1881,	409,658 88
1882,	509,736 02
1883,	621,295 46
1884,	624,815 87
1885,	569,266 84
1886,	615,009 23
1887,	610,727 66
1888,	734,967 88
1889,	714,127 47
1890,	723,138 04
1891,	744,680 19
1892,	769,070 36
1893,	760,923 81

Including the appropriations of 1894 for the several Normal Schools for the education of colored teachers, the Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges for both races, the Normal and Industrial School for Young Women, the Orphan Asylums for both races (which are really educational and industrial institutions) and the University, there was expended in that year, under Democratic administration, over eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars, out of a total tax collected for all purposes of ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-THREE CENTS ($1,395,899.73.

2

WHO PAYS THIS TAX OF $1,395,899.73?

Taking the sum expended in 1893 as a basis, we find the following, according to the Auditor's Report for that year, to be the sources from which the money was derived:

From White Polls,	$240,912 44
From Colored Polls,	92,870 26
From Bank Stock,	4,475 24
From Railroad Property,	29,630 57
From General Property by whites,	354,211 75
From General Property by colored,	12,275 62
From other sources,	115 00
Also from entries of vacant lands, corporation tax, interest on four per cent. State bonds and sale of swamp lands, received $31,087.19 and expended,	26,433 11
Total expended for schools,	$760,923 81

Of which the whites pay over *six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.* Notwithstanding this discrepancy between the amounts paid by the two races—not a fault, we know, of our colored people—no one can know better than the latter the earnest and faithful endeavor of the Democratic party to deal justly and impartially with them, and aid them in *all* respects in bettering their condition and elevating themselves in all that constitutes good and useful citizenship.

EXPENSES OF DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

There was collected in 1893, from all subjects of taxation, for State, school and pension purposes,		$1,395,899 73
Of which was collected on lands outside of town lots,	$285,820 63	
Horses,	18,749 68	
Mules,	16,127 44	
Cattle,	12,263 34	
Hogs,	3,746 10	
Sheep,	922 89	
Farming utensils,	33,048 98	
Household furniture and other personal property,	51,659 06	
Total paid by our agricultural class,		$ 422,494 65
Leaving collected from all other sources,		$ 973,405 35

The economy of the administration of the State Government, Executive, Judicial and Legislative, is certainly worthy of the commendation of the people.

The Executive Department, salaries, etc., cash,	$ 34,167 58
The Judicial Department, including salaries,	60,712 99
The General Assembly	65,976 78
Total cost of the State Government, for salaries, etc.,	$160,857 35

There was collected last year, in special, privilege and corporation taxes, from railroads, express companies, insurance companies, banks, seal tax and fees, paid directly into the treasury, and not a general tax on the property of the State, the sum of $151,685.12, or $9,172.23 less than the entire cost of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments.

There was collected in 1893, on all lands outside of town lots, horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and farming utensils,	$370,679 06
On "all other personal property" (household furniture)	51,815 59
(This last item including such property in towns as well as in the country)	
Making a total from such sources of	$ 422,494 65
Out of a total tax collected from all sources of $1,395,897.73.	
Of the latter sum there was expended for education,	$830,690 81
For pensions,	95,870 15
	$926.550 96

Can the people desire, with this record before them, to turn the administration of their affairs over to the Republican party, or those who are avowedly the allies of that party? We submit these facts, taken from the official records, with the fullest confidence, believing our people will continue that party in power which has so faithfully and honestly and justly administered their affairs. Not a breath of scandal or corruption has attached to the administration of affairs since the Democratic party was placed in control. Every interest of the people, of all classes, has been carefully looked after, protected and improved, so far as legislation and administration can do it. We have the cheapest government of any State in the Union; we have peace at home among all classes, and Providence has this year abundantly blessed us with bountiful crops and spared us from serious sickness. With Divine blessings thus vouchsafed us as a people, we have only to push forward toward our high calling, continue the government in the hands of those who have proven themselves faithful servants, and happiness and prosperity will abundantly bless all our labors.

CURRENT COMMENT.

General Bradley T. Johnson, of Maryland, (who, by the way, married a daughter of the late Judge Romulus M. Saunders), has made a discovery which removes the possibility of the last doubt, if any still remained in any mind, of the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. He has discovered that "deeds" and "patents" were recorded in Mecklenburg for years after as dating from 1775, "the year of independence," and these records were recognized by the Governor and the court officials of the time.

The Price of Cotton.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—As so many of our Agricultural friends, both Democratic and Populist, seem to think that Cleveland, Congress, the Democratic party, the "Repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act," &c., &c., are solely responsible for the present low price of cotton and farm products, I would ask you to publish the following facts and figures, and see if a careful perusal of them don't make somebody realize, that the natural law of supply and demand has very much more to do with prices than any political or monetary legislation. The writer is a believer in the views of the late Senator Vance on the silver question, but *does not believe* that the world will pay as much per pound for a 10 million bale crop of cotton (when it can only spin about seven million bales) as it would for a crop up to or under its requirements. The maximum crop as shown by the annexed table, up to 1884, was less than six millions, and the average price was double that of to-day, when the price is based on a 10 million bale crop, as estimated for this year. I also give the shipments of cotton from all Indian ports to Europe for the same years named, showing the entire competitive crop of the world with our own. These figures are official, authoritative and correct, on which the commercial world bases its business deductions; and it seems plain to me that they speak volumes to the Southern cotton planter, and should make him *stop* and *think*. I also give the number of spindles in Europe and the United States on Sept 30th, 1893, showing plainly *who* uses the bulk of our American cotton, and consequently, *who fixes the price* of the staple. To hold that the United States using less than one-fourth of the crop, could name the price of the other more than three-fourths, is an absurdity, to say the least of it. These facts should also convince our Southern people of the absolute importance of reducing the out-put of cotton, and the production of *all* of their home supplies, which they have hitherto been buying from other less favored sections.

Why, sir, if the actual cash that is produced from Cumberland County soil and labor, and is paid out every year to the railroads and the farmers of the West for corn and meat alone, (two natural products of our county) could be kept here among our own people, it would make us all prosperous directly, not to mention the thousands of dollars annually spent for sugar, coffee, flour, dry goods, wagons, carts, bicycles, farm implements, guano, life and fire insurance, &c., &c., &c., much of which ought to be kept *right here at home*, instead of building up other sections at our expense. The real wonder is that we have any cash at all to do business with here, except in the Fall months, when the crop is being marketed. Note the statistics given below. Digest them, and I think *all* must agree that *our own people*, white and black, Democrats, Republicans and Populists, are to blame for present low prices, and *not any political party at all:*

Cotton crop in thousands of bales and price for same for 10 years:

Year.	No. Bales.	Highest.	Lowest.
Season of 1883-4.	5,805,000	11 15-16	9¾
" 1884-5.	5,775,000	11¼	9 3-16
" 1885-6,	6,700,000	9 9-16	8 13-16
" 1886-7,	6,641,000	11 7-16	9 -716
" 1887-8,	7,340,000	11¾	9¼
" 1888-9.	7,262,000	11¼	9¼
" 1889-90,	7,653,000	12¼	9 3-16
" 1890-1,	9,158,000	9¼	7¼*
" 1891-2,	9,473,000	10	6 11-16*
" 1892-3,	7,020,000	9 15-16	7¼
" 1893-4,	7,649,000	average about 8c. official figures not yet published.	

*Note this year.

Shipment from Bombay to all foreign ports:

1883,	1,335,468	Prices comparatively the same as above years in English money and Exchange.
1884,	1.231,057	" "
1885,	742,355	" "
1886,	1,073,416	" "
1887,	1.111 931	" "
1888,	887,047	" "
1889,	1,324,496	" "
1890,	1,439,921	" "
1891,	1,028,417	" "
1892,	954,000	" "

Number of spindles in Europe and the United States at dates mentioned:

Year.	Europe.	United States.	Total.
1887,	65,920,000	13,500,000	79,420,000
1888,	67,385,000	13,550,000	80,935,000
1889,	68,335,000	14,060,000	82,395,000
1890,	69,210,000	14,405,000	83,615,000
1891,	70,785,000	14,640,000	85,425 000
1892,	71,755 000	15,200,000	86,955,000
1893,	72,120,000	15,550,000	87,670,000

Now, does it not seem to be a self-evident fact, that with a crop in 1887 of 7,000,000 bales and a spinning capacity in round numbers of 79,0000,000 spindles, with the average price in New York based on Liverpool of 10c. per pound, that with only an increase in the world's spinning capacity from 1887 to 1893 of 8,000,000 spindles or about 10 per cent. and with an annual increase of from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 bales (this year's estimate on which price is based to-day) or 40 per cent. increase of production in raw material over the capacity to work it up, that the price would, of necessity, drop in accordance with all natural common sense views of the case. The real present trouble with cotton, as every well-informed man knows, is that the every day pressure on the world's market of the *actual spot cotton* is so great that the sellers vastly exceed the buyers, and when such a state of affairs exists with any community, be it money, merchandise, labor or anything else, the value of the article offered for sale is bound to be exclusively fixed by the buyer and he will naturally buy as low as possible.

It is estimated by competent authority that the cotton crop of this year added to the surplus now on hand from the last three crops, is amply sufficient to supply the needs of the cotton spinners of the world for a full year ahead, without materially damaging their business interests. Were it possible for our Southern people to raise just half the average crop every year for a few years, they would certainly, surely, receive equally as much or more money for the *half crop* as they now do for a *whole* one.

Query.—If the present Democratic administration of public affairs has anything to do with cheap cotton, what was the matter in 1891, when cotton was under 6 cents on our market, and when the Republicans—Harrison, McKinley, Sherman & Co., were in full power? Again, if Cleveland & Co. are to blame, why was it that from 1884 to 1888, when he was President before, that cotton was worth twice as much per pound as it is to-day? Don't all speak at once. Think of these facts my friends, and use your own good common sense. J. D. McN.

Schedule of Mails at Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

	Arrival.	Departure.	Clo'g of Mails.
On A. C. L.			
North Bound,	10:25 a m	10:27 a m	9:57
North Bound,	9:30 p m	9:30 p m	9:00 p m
South Bound,	4:35 p m	4:35 p m	4:05 p m
South Bound,	12:51 a m	12:51 a m	9:00 p m
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound,	10:10 a m	10:27 a m	9:57 a m
South Bound,	4:25 p m	4:45 p m	4:15 p m
Bennett's Div	9:50 a m	4:50 p m	4:31 p m
River Line,	Thurs & Sat.	Mon & Wed	
From Wilg'n	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	7:30 a m
Star Routes,	Wed & Sat	Tues & Fri	
Manly Mail,	6:00 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m
	Tuesday & Fri	Wed & Sat	
Lillington,	6:00 p m	6:00 a m	5:30 a m
	Tues, Thurs, Sat.	Tues, Thurs, Sat	
Edonia,	7:30 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m

B. H. HENDERSON, P. M.

The Ladies' Friend.

No woman can be beautiful without a good complexion, and no complexion can be good without good health and pure blood. Botanic Blood Balm will beautify your complexion by purifying and enriching your blood. Try it for all skin and blood diseases. It never fails to cure the most inveterate cases after eminent physicians have failed. Price $1 00 per large bottle. For sale by druggists. See advertisement elsewhere.—*Adv.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

P. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

New Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

Montgomery County Land Mortgage Sale.

Pursuant to power of sale contained in a mortgage from T. C. Harris and wife Elizabeth, dated 28th February, and duly Registered in Montgomery County, N. C., in Book N, page 549, the undersigned will expose at public sale at the Court House door in Cumberland County, N. C., on Saturday, 24th November, 894, at 12 o'clock M., two tracts of land, for cash, situated in Montgomery Co. N. C.:

(1) First tract containing 224 acres, adjoining the lands of Atlas Rush and Rolin Harris.

(2) Second tract containing 60 acres, once the property of Rolin Harris—these tracts more particularly described in said Mortgage Deed.

Terms: Cash.

Time: 24th Nov. 1894, 12 o'clock M.

Place: Court House door in Fayetteville.

10-25-94 H. LUTTERLOH.

THOMAS H. SUTTON

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE TO ROOM NO. 6,

THORNTON BLOCK,

HAY STREET.

10-25-94 2t

FAYETTEVILLE COTTON SEED OIL MILLS.

NOTICE.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

COTTON HULLS AND MEAL FOR CATTLE FEED.

A MIXTURE OF ONE-FIFTH MEAL AND FOUR-FIFTHS HULLS MAKES THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FEED ON THE MARKET.

PRICES:

HULLS $2.50 PER TON CASH AT MILL.

MEAL $1.25 PER 100 LBS.

10-25-94 4t

W. A. CRAWFORD, Fashionable :-: Merchant TAILOR.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SAMPLES FOR FALL AND WINTER SUITS.

Call on me at the southeast corner of Market Square and satisfaction will be guaranteed. Respectfully,

W. A. CRAWFORD.

10-25-94 tf

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

A Peculiar Case

Periodic Attacks of Neuralgia in the Eyes.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I write to say that I have been a sufferer for four years with neuralgia in the eyes. The pains were very severe at night, causing me to suffer winter and summer alike. Sometimes a month would lapse between spells, then I would be

Troubled Every Week,

especially if I was up at night. I am a man of regular habits, 42 years of age, and employed for the past seven years by Heath, Springs & Co., well-known merchants and bankers of this place and Camden. I bought a supply of Hood's Sarsaparilla, used four bottles and believe I am cured." W. J. LONG, Lancaster, South Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

LAND FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land situated 10 miles East of Fayetteville, on the River road, 4 miles from Wade Station, containing 200 acres, about 100 of which is in a good state of cultivation, with good pastures, grape vines, orchard, &c. A comfortable dwelling, two tenant houses, stables, barn, store room, &c.

Terms to a purchaser will be made easy; to a leaser, for a term of years, the arrangements will be made satisfactory.

Apply to M. F. UNDERWOOD,

10-4-94 4t. Fayetteville, N. C.

Valuable Lots for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday November 3rd, 1894, Three Valuable Lots of Land on Gillespie and Dick Streets, in the city of Fayetteville, running from street to street, and fronting 80 feet on each street, known as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 7, of the William Williams land.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 months, with interest at 8 per cent. from sale. Title reserved until payment is made. GEO. M. ROSE,

Oct. 5, 1894. Commissioner.

HEDGPETH'S GROCERY,

PERSON STREET.

STORE FULL, FRESH, FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, TOO NUMEROUS TO DETAIL.

Call and inspect and you will find it easy to supply your needs.

10-4-94 tf

School Supplies! School Supplies!!

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND STATIONERY

EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AT

Moore's New Book and Music Store.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP PRICES!! AND LARGE ASSORTMENT.

THOS. F. MOORE.

Important Land Sale.

About 4,000 acres including the McFadyen Springs, fourteen tracts nearly all contiguous, belonging to the estate of Maj. Wright Huske, deceased.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made in an action therein pending, in which C. W. Huske, assignee, is plaintiff, and S. H. MacRae, administrator of Wright Huske, *et al* are defendants; I will offer for sale, as commissioner at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Thursday, November 15, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., the following tracts of land:

1st. Tract, known as the "McKay land," containing 250 acres, for description of same see records of Cumberland county, book D, No. 4, page 92.

2nd Tract containing 400 acres, for description see book D, No. 4, page 93.

3rd Tract, containing 115 acres, in Harnett county, conveyed to Huske & McDuffie by Daniel McLean.

4th Tract, containing 20.7 acres, see book Y, No. 2, page 266.

5th Tract, containing 1,122 acres, see book D, No. 4, page 95.

6th Tract, containing 1,626 acres, see book S, No. 3, page 612.

7th Tract, containing 336 acres, see book P, No. 3, page 220.

8th Tract, containing 120 acres, see book D, No 4, page 400.

9th Tract, containing 71 acres see book I, No. 3, page 208.

10th Tract, containing 89 acres, see book I, no. 3, page 208.

11th Tract, containing 25 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 91.

12th Tract, containing 33 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 100

13th Tract, containing 370 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 99.

14th Tract, containing 468 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 97.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Oct. 18, 1894—4w S. H. MacRAE, Commissioner.

Now for Peter Henderson's New Crop Turnip Seeds.

Regretting my inability to supply the earlier demand for the reason that the

NEW CROP

COULD NOT BE STOKED BEFORE THE 20th INST.

I am glad to announce that they are now received.

Only NEW CROP are offered, of which I have a liberal supply. Two full size papers for 5 cents.

7-26-94 tf H. R. HORNE.

FEATHERBONE CORSET

I have added to my large stock of Millinery the Featherbone Corset and Corset Waist.

Featherbone Corset.

BONED WITH FEATHERBONE,
LATEST STYLE, CORRECT IN SHAPE,
EXTRA LONG WAIST,
BEST MATERIALS,
ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE.

Featherbone Waist.

EXTRA FINE SATEEN,
PATENT EXPANSION BUSTS,
PERFECT FORM AND COMFORT,
RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

We are authorized to refund the money for FEATHERBONE Corsets or Waists, if not entirely satisfactory after FOUR WEEKS TRIAL.

Mrs. L. R. DYE.

10--11--94 4t

NOTICE.

The Jewelry business under the firm name of Warren Prior & Son was sold to Mr. J. N. Prior, January 1st. 1894. W. S. PRIOR.

The business will be continued under the firm name of Warren Prior & Son. JNO. N. PRIOR.

Oct. 18, 1894.

WE STOCK

ALL REMEDIES PRESCRIBED BY THE

PHYSICIANS

OF THIS TOWN AND SECTION.

LET US FILL your PRESCRIPTIONS.

KING BROS., DRUGGISTS,

HOTEL BUILDING.

WE HAVE THEM!

GIFTS

SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY.

STERLING SILVER OLIVE DISHES.
STERLING SILVER SALAD SETS.
STERLING SILVER SALT SETS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

STERLING SILVER

JUST RECEIVED AND AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,

GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

FURNITURE DEALERS

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS REPLETE IN

HANDSOME BED-ROOM AND Drawing-Room Suits

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

If you have a new house to furnish call and

INSPECT OUR STOCK.

WE FEEL SURE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE TASTES OF THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

How is your Vision?

CALL AND FIND OUT. NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINING YOUR EYES AT

WARREN PRIOR & SON'S.

LOW TARIFF PRICES —ON— FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

Suits from $8.00 UP.

Bedsteads, Bureaus,
Washstands, Chairs,
Tables, Lounges,
Hall Racks, Safes,
Bed Springs,

—AND—

HOME-MADE MATRESSES A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,

J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

Fair at Fayetteville.

The Cumberland County Agricultural Society

Will hold its 32nd Annual Fair at Fayetteville, N. C., on Nov. 14th, 15th and 16th, '94.

Large and New Exhibits.

Lots of Side Shows and Other Amusements.

RACING WITH HORSES AND BICYCLES.

Many Special Attractions have been Secured.

A BAND OF GOOD MUSIC ENGAGED.

Instructive, Amusing and Interesting to all.

Railroads and Steamboats will sell tickets at one-half regular rates.

For Premium List, Programme of Races, and further information apply to

G. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

10-11-94-4t.

FOR SALE.

ONE 50 SAW "BROWN" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "PRATT" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "STANDARD" COTTON GIN.
ONE 10 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 60 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. BOILER.
ONE 25 H. P. BOILER.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

Carolina Machine Company, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

TUCKER'S Granite and Marble Works.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Granite and Marble Monuments. Headstones, Iron Fencing, &c.

Designs on Application.

H. A. TUCKER & BRO.

P. O. Box 277. WILMINGTON, N. C.

8-16-94 3m

WALTER WATSON, ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS.
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
ROPES AND TWINES, PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS.
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES, MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS.
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 25, 1894

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry, also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M—Wanted.
STREET & SON—Oysters, &c.
THE NEW YORK CELEBRITIES.
F. M. SIMMONS—Libel Notice.
F. R. ROSE—A Horse for Sale.
THOMAS H. SUTTON—Removal.
D. A. MCMILLAN—Fancy Groceries, &c.
FRANK THORNTON—Her Majesty's Corset.
D. L. GORE—Bagging and Ties—4th page.
L. FULTON—Did you get your Texas Lands?
W. A. CRAWFORD—Fashionable Merchant Tailor.
FAYETTEVILLE COTTON SEED OIL MILLS—Notice.
H. LUTTERLOH—Montgomery County Land Mortgage Sale.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the Senate.—S. C. Rankin.
For Members of the House—B. T. McBryde, P. P. Hall.
For Sheriff—J. B. Smith.
For Clerk of Court—C. G. Cain.
For Register of Deeds—A. D. McGill.
For Treasurer—J. B. Troy.
For Surveyor—William Alderman.
For Coroner—J. Vance McGougan.
For Township Constable—J. W. Maultsby.

Cumberland County Fair November 14t, 15th and 16th. This will be the grandest fair ever held here.

The cotton receipts up to yesterday at noon were 3,700 bales. Middling cotton brought 5¼ cents yesterday.

Between thirty and forty people left on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad this morning for the State Fair.

Gen. LeDuc, Receiver of the People's National Bank, last Thursday declared another dividend of 20 per cent. This makes 60 per cent. that has so far been paid, a good showing we should say.

It is tested and proven that a mixture of four-fifths cotton seed hulls and one-fifth meal is a good feed for cattle. The Cotton Seed Mill here is selling any quantity of both ingredients.

Don't have your suits made by tailors abroad, in Wilmington, Greensboro and elsewhere, but patronize your home tailors, who guarantee you satisfaction, thereby keeping the money at home.

Mr. Robert H. Troy, of this city, has been elected president of the graduating class which will celebrate the 100th anniversity of the University of Tennessee. Mr. Troy was the youngest member of his class, which makes it a very great compliment indeed.

Mayor Cook informs us that every effort is being made by himself and the Board of Aldermen to secure lights for our streets. He further stated that if a suitable contract could not be made with an electric light company, the town authorities would undertake to light the streets themselves with oil, if nothing better.

Democratic Speaking.

By special invitation Mr. H. L. Cook will address the people of Gray's Creek, at Nunalee's Store, on Thursday night, Nov. 1st. on the political issues. The people are cordially invited to be present, and have a rousing meeting.

Series of Meetings.

Rev. P. G. Elson, of Virginia, will begin a meeting with the pastor of the Baptist Church next Sunday morning. Preparatory services of prayer and song will be held to-night and to-morrow night at 7:30 o'clock. All Christians and the public generally are most cordially invited.

Rally at the City Hall.

A large audience greeted Major Hale and Mr. W. C. Troy who were announced to speak at the Younng Men's Democratic Club on Friday night, and their speeches were received with great enthusiasm. Cumberland Democracy is getting waked up to its duty and will give a good account of itself on election day.

Festivities at Myrtle Hill and Pine Park.

Mr. Sam Strange, manager of the Cochran properties here, informs us that, in honor of the marriage of Miss Cochran, which took place at Yonkers, New York, yesterday, a half holiday, with full pay, was given to all the employes on the Myrtle Hill and Pine Park estates, and the happy event further celebrated by a big dinner to all.

Improvements.

Mrs. C. H. Calais is erecting a residence on Moore street.

St. John's Rectory is being painted, added to and otherwise repaired preparatory to the coming of the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Hughes.

Mrs. H. C. Smith has purchased the McLaurin lot on Rowan street, and the erection thereon of a handsome dwelling will soon commence.

Death of an Aged Lady.

It is with deep sorrow that we announce the death of Mrs. Mary Ann McKay which occurred at the residence of Mrs. Martha King on Maiden Lane, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. McKay who was in her 87th year was the widow of Archibald McKay, of McKay's Mills, this county. Her death, though expected for some time, was a great blow to her relatives and many friends, among whom she was greatly revered.

The funeral took place from the Hay Street Methodist Church Tuesday at 9:30 o'clock, and the remains were escorted by a number of friends to the Camp Ground Church cemetery for burial.

Telfair—Badger.

The following, taken from the Raleigh correspondence of the Wilmington Messenger, will prove particularly interesting to our readers on account of the close relationship of the bride to some Fayetteville families, and the high regard and esteem in which the groom is held everywhere—to say nothing of our good friends Messrs. Jackson L. Prior and A. J. Pemberton, who were conspicuous figures in the ceremonies:

The social event of the day here was the wedding at Christ Church this evening at 9 o'clock, the contracting parties being Maj. S. F. Telfair, Governor Carr's, private secretary, and Miss Mildred Badger. The church was filled, the audience being an extremely fashionable one. Miss Mabel Hale was maid-of-honor, the bridesmaids being Misses Tempe Hamilton and Marian Hamilton, of Baltimore, Sadie Wiswell, of Washington, N. C., Lalla Raney of Kittrell, Kate Prescott of Weldon, and Martha Haywood, Janet Badger and Kate Badger of Raleigh. Mr. J. L. Prior was best man and the groomsmen were Messrs. Robert L. Holt, N. F. Alston, W. M. McGehee, G. F. Tayloe, R. B. Raney, A. J. Pemberton, T. M. Holt, Jr., and James S. McAllister. The ushers were Messrs. Alfred Williams, Jr. and Henry King. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, the rector of the church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gilreath and Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Harding of Washington, N. C. After the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Telfair left to-night for New York. They are extremely popular and well known all over the State.

A Home Wedding.

A beautiful and impressive marriage took place in Goldsboro, on the morning of the 16th, at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. F. Cox. The contracting parties being Mr. Jno. E. Hood, of Kinston, and Miss Pauline Thornton, of Winston, formerly of Fayetteville. The groom is the leading drug merchant in Kinston, a popular handsome young man who looked radiant with hope and happiness.

The bride, a beautiful and accomplished young lady who has been so attractive in society circles for the past two years, was becomingly attired in a superb travelling costume of Primrose cloth and velvet with gloves and hat to match, and presented a picture of modest, unassuming loveliness. The marriage was quiet, there being present only relatives and special friends of the family. Immediately after the ceremony, which was solemnly and beautifully performed by Rev. Mr. Beaman, of St. Paul's Church, the happy couple took the 11:50 northbound train for Washington and New York, accompanied by Dr. C. B. Woodly, the groom's best man and intimate friend.

Singular Accident.

Mr. Alf. Brower, while walking on Winslow street Tuesday, stepped accidentally from the side walk on to the end of a small bridge which crosses a ditch in front of Mr. S. A. Phillips's residence, when the plank on which he stepped, being loose, flew up and struck him in the forehead, knocking him senseless. Mr. Phillips, who was on his way to dinner, ran to the unfortunate man's aid, and finally succeeded in bringing him 'round. Mr. Brower insisted that his skull was broken, and Mr. Phillips, after putting him in his buggy and carrying him to his residence on Robinson street, hurriedly summoned Dr. Haigh, who pronounced his injury to be a slight fracture of the skull Mr. Brower, who works at the C. F. & Y. V., is one of our most worthy citizens and we hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. E. Frank Street, of the firm of Street & Son, of this city, a young man who has made himself very popular during his short residence, was married in Baltimore, September 26th, to Miss Emma L. Flynn, daughter of Geo. B. Flynn, a large soap manufacturer of Baltimore. Mr. Street after a short honeymoon spent in travelling, brought his bride to this city, where they will make their future home, occupying the house on the corner of Old and Anderson streets, recently vacated by Mr. Wilbur G. Hall. Mrs. Street, who has many accomplishments, is a fine musician, and will be a welcome addition to our musical circles. She was formerly organist of the Wesley M. E. Church, Baltimore. We wish for them much happiness, and hope their stay in our midst will be a long one.

Democratic Rally.

Next Tuesday night the Campbellton Club will have a grand rally of the Democrats at the flag pole. The Band and "Zeb Vance" cannon will be on hand, and speeches will be made by Maj. Hale, H. L. Cook, Col. T. H. Sutton, W. C. Troy and others. It is said that out of 94 white voters in Campbellton all will vote the straight Democratic ticket, except, perhaps, one, and he is an old line Republican, but is getting to be a Democrat.

The Campbellton Club is entitled to the honor and distinction of raising the first, and as far as we know, the only Democratic pole in the State during this campaign. Everybody from town and country is invited to be present Tuesday night.

The County Canvass.

A letter from the OBSERVER's correspondent at Cabin Branch, where the county candidates spoke on Tuesday, gives the following account of the speaking there:

"The Democratic men used up the Populists pretty badly. The whole of the Populist speeches consisted of abuse of the Democratic party. Carver was not there. Rankin says he didn't come because there are no Republicans out here and he could not do any good. McBryde made a splendid speech and completely wound up Currie who is one of the main speakers of the Pops, and Mr. McGill demolished Silas Murphy the other speaker of the Populists. Capt. Rankin made an excellent speech, principally directed against the Republican party."

Enthusiastic Meeting.

Tuesday night was the regular meeting night of the Campbellton Democratic Club, and Messrs. Troy and H. L. Cook made speeches. Mr. T. H. Sutton was also to speak but was prevented from doing so on account of sickness. These gentlemen made able and enthusiastic appeals for Democracy and genuine enthusiasm was manifested.

Mr. Cook has been doing some good work for the party in this and adjoining counties.

Voters of Cumberland, Read the Record.

In 1888, the Democratic Executive committee of Cumberland issued an address to the voters of the county to this effect:

"The following Statement is taken from the official records at the Court House of your County, where they are accessible to all, and every man, woman or child in Cumberland County may see and read for themselves. It contains only a partial history of the administration of the Hopkins' Board of County Commissioners, the first and the *last* Republican Board the taxpayers of this County have ever been afflicted with.

"The party that put such a Board in power are now asking to be re-instated, and actually have named as one of their candidates for the Legislature Warren Carver, one of the members of the Hopkins' Board, whose administration nearly bankrupted the County, and who piled up a debt the payment of which has taken twenty years of your taxes!

* * * * * *

"Carefully read the comparative statement of the expenses of your County government under Republican and Democratic administration, and let the tax-payer count the difference!

"Can a party be trusted again who put such men in office? The wonder is how the tax-payers stood such extravagance and misrule for the short period of two years!

"This cannot be called a sensational campaign document. It presents such an outrageous condition of affairs in those dark days that we may well doubt their reality, but let him who *denies* it be made to face the *Record*, for there it is inscribed in letters and figures of shame and horror, giving the official history of a Board of Commissioners the head of which proclaimed himself 'Emperor of Cumberland County.'"

The figures which follow, certified to be a true copy from the records by Register H. L. Hall, make an astounding exhibit. We have space for only this one item taken from this remarkable document, which is of special interest in this campaign:

Warren Carver, Commissioner Hopkins' Board, received for two years, per diem, mileage and extra,	1,162 86
W. J. Kelly and A. B. Williams, Commissioners Democratic Board, received for two years, per diem, mileage and extra	94 20
Difference	$1,068 66

What is His Purpose?

Capt. Buck Kitchen spoke at Liberty Point last night, for nearly three hours, to a crowd of some 200, composed of Democrats, Populists and colored men. The most of his speech was directed against the Republicans, and was excellent Democratic doctrine. His grievance against the Democracy was its failure to pass a free coinage law. He offered no remedy, except the hope that the Populists might secure the balance of power in the U. S. Senate. He did not explain how the election of Butler and Pritchard would aid this purpose, or how, if it did, any affirmative legislation could be enacted by the Senate alone. He said he was opposed to the government ownership and sub-treasury schemes of his associates, and he made not the slightest allusion to State issues.

As Butler's and Pritchard's votes, if they could be elected, would neutralize each other, Capt. Buck might just as usefully have entertained his hearers with a description of their physical diseases.

Special Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. will sell round trip tickets on account of the following occasions:

North Carolina Christian Missionary Convention at Kinston, Nov. 1st, tickets to Greensboro or Fayetteville, sold Oct. 27th to Nov. 1st, final limit Nov. 3rd, passage continuous. From Maxton $6.90.

Cumberland County Agricultural Fair at Fayetteville, Nov. 14th to 16th. Tickets to include admission to Fair Grounds, sold Nov. 13th, 14th and 15th, final limit Nov. 17th, continuous passage. From Hope Mills, 75c.

Associated Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Troy, S. C., Oct. 25th to 30th. Sale of round trip tickets to Greensboro, Sanford or Maxton, Oct. 23rd to 28th, final limit Nov. 2nd, continuous passage. From Fayetteville, $10.80; Greensboro $11.20.

Five Cent Cotton.

Concord Times.]

The enemies of the Democratic party are making strenuous efforts to make the people believe that that party is responsible for the low price of cotton. Nearly every other paragraph of the Populist papers is "five cent cotton."

A recurrence to history and a moment's reflection will satisfy any sane man that the Democratic party is no more responsible for the low price of cotton than the man in the moon.

The price of cotton is not regulated in this country by the amount of money in circulation among our people. The price of cotton has never increased because of the plentiful supply of money, nor has it ever decreased because of the scarcity of money. Did the farmers ever offer their cotton to a dealer in cotton and have him say he had not money enough to purchase it? The price of cotton is not fixed here but in Liverpool, and whether money is tight or plentiful here, the price is always the price in Liverpool, less the cost of carrying it to Liverpool. The cable tells the New Yorker every day the price in Liverpool, and he fixes his price accordingly. Then the telegraph tells the Concord dealer the price in New York every day, and he pays according to the New York price. As has been well said: "Instead of the price of cotton being affected by the amount of currency here in North Carolina, the amount of currency in circulation depends in a measure on the price of cotton."

In North Carolina we have about $6 per capita, and in Massachusetts they have $30.00 per capita; yet cotton is the same price in both States. In France the per capita circulation is twice as large as in England, yet the price of cotton is the same in both countries.

During the war cotton was sold for $1 per pound, why? Because it was scarce, though the per capita circulation was just about the same it is now.

After the war closed we only raised 2,500,000 bales till 1865, and the price was high, ranging from 8½ cents to 29 cents per pound. The currency in circulation then was only about $17 per head. In a few years the number of bales ran up to 4,500,000 and the price fell to 13 cents. And so the price has gone on falling as the crop increased. Now we make 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 bales, and though we have more money in circulation per head than when cotton was so high, yet because the supply exceeds the demand, the price is low.

We hope our people will reflect over this matter and not be deceived by those who are trying to deceive them in order that they may get office.

We omitted to state above that large crops of cotton are raised in India and Egypt, and the crops are increasing every year, thus helping to decrease the price of cotton.

People and their Movements.

Lawyer E. W. Kerr, of Clinton, is in the city.

Miss Emily Kenan left Monday for Raleigh to attend the fair.

Miss Katie Falson spent Sunday in the city en route to her home near Godwin's.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Jno. Shaw is quite sick at her home on Russell street.

We are glad to see Capt. B. C. Gorham on the streets again after several weeks' illness.

Miss Mary MacRae has returned from Virginia, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

Mr. Frank O. Landis, of Oxford, one of the most popular young men in the State, spent Sunday in the city.

Hon. Geo. M. Rose left this morning for Raleigh to appear in an important case before the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Erambert, who has been visiting the family of Col. Alderman for several months, has returned home.

Mrs. E. H. Jennings and children of Columbia, S. C., are visiting her sister, Mrs. Carson on Hay street.

Mr. Jennings Pemberton is attending the State Fair in Raleigh this week. He has his horse and buggy with him.

Mr. John A. McKethan, of this city, has accepted a position with the L. M. A. He is a young man of fine ability and very deserving.

Mr. Spears and Mr. J. F. Clark.

We have received the following letter from Mr. J. F. Clark of Manchester:

MANCHESTER, N. C., Oct. 23, 1894.

Editor Fayetteville Observer,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

DEAR SIR:—In your account of the joint debate in Fayetteville between Messrs. Shaw, Spears and Thompson, you state that Mr. Spears read a letter in which I stated that I would never vote for a candidate for Congress who was not in favor of high tariff. This was not in the letter. I only admitted that I was obliged to reduce wages on account of the reduction in price of the goods I make. I am still a democrat, and believe in free silver and think the tariff should be reformed.

J. F. CLARK.

This is a very extraordinary state of affairs. Any number of people will testify that Mr. Spears distinctly stated that the letter from Mr. Clark declared that he would never again vote for a Congressman who was not in favor of tariff protection. Let Mr. Spears produce the letter he received from Mr. Clark.

Let Democrats remember that the State ticket is at stake in this election, including Cumberland's own distinguished son, Judge MacRae.

A Reminder of '68 and "Emperor Hopkins."

[A TRUE COPY.]

FAYETTEVILLE,
April 23, 1868.

Guards

Are hereby allowed to pass Mr. John C. Collahan with his poll Boxes to the Court House, therein to be deposited for safe keeping.

By order of
T. A. BYRNES,
Superintendent of Election.

The Concert at Williams Hall last night was a musical entertainment that is rarely enjoyed by a Fayetteville audience, or any other, for that matter. The singing, recitations and violin solos were magnificent, and completely captivated the few who were lucky enough to be present.

Sessoms—Cole.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. J. Claude Sessoms to Miss Virginia Cole, which will take place at Hay Street M. E. church on the evening of the 31st inst., at half past five, and an account of which will appear next week.

The Case of John Alex. Graham.

Mr. Shaw sends us the following affidavits bearing on the case of John Alex. Graham, the man who charged him, at the Armory joint debate, with practicing with him (Graham) how to cheat at the ballot box, and stated that this occurred the night before election in 1890. Since then Dr. Thompson claims that Graham did not say "the night before election four years ago," but specified another time:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 16, 1894.

We do hereby certify that we paid careful attention to the statement of John Alex. Graham in regard to the contemplated Election Frauds by himself and John G. Shaw on the night before the election four years ago. He emphatically stated, "that the occurrence happened four years ago, on the night before the election in 71st Township, at the Galatia Masonic Lodge." Of this fact there can be no doubt or question.

JAS. D. MCNEILL,
H. R. NOVITZKY,
E. E. GORHAM,
JOHN W. MAULTSBY,
W. H. FLOWERS,
J. C. VANN,
D. MCD. GRADY,
G. A. BURNS,
JOHN RODDICK.

Personally appeared before me this day, the above named signers, who being duly sworn, says each for himself that the matters stated in this affidavit are true.

Sworn and subscribed before me this the 16th day October, 1894.

W. D. GASTER, J. P.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } ss.

I, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, do hereby certify that W. D. Gaster, whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate of proof, was at the time of signing the same an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County, duly elected and qualified according to law.

[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of October, A. D. 1894.

CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 13, 1894.

This is to certify that the night before the election four years ago I was in the store of D. H. Ray, in the town of Fayetteville, that John G. Shaw, D. H. Ray and others were present. That the said Shaw was in said store for some time after night, WILBER G. HALL.

I also certify that John G. Shaw and Mr. W. G. Hall were both in my store the night before the election four years ago.

D. H. RAY.

I hereby certify that I was also present in the store of D. H. Ray the night before the election four years ago, and that J. G. Shaw was present. I further certify that Galatia Lodge is about twelve miles from Fayetteville. CHAS. GLOVER.

Personally appeared before me this day the makers of the within affidavits, who after being duly sworn, each says for himself, that the affidavits made by them are true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 16th day October, 1894.

W. D. GASTER, J. P.

Manchester Callings.

So many visitors to our burg and the weather so lovely, we have taken on new airs and graces as a matter of course.

Among the new matters Doctor Register's buggy takes the lead. It gives the public the idea of a rich harvest, when really we are very healthy on the general plan, but he is such a safe guide to health we hope he is on the road to wealth.

Mrs. J. W. Murchison and children have returned to Wilmington.

Mrs. James Sprunt and children returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Elliot has made two visits to friends lately.

Sunday was an eventful day here. Down came Mr. Augustus McNair, likewise Mr. John Shaw, up came Mr. Moore (James Moore's brother of Fayetteville).

Murchison Fairley came home on one Sunday train and left on the next.

Miss Winnie Bowden, a charming young lady from Kenansville, N. C., will spend some time in our midst.

Several fox hunters spent part of last week here and will return the first of November and bring a large party to camp.

Miss Nellie Russell Clark is the latest and sweetest edition of the John Clark's of Sunnyside.

Miss Minnie Robertson returned home to Jonesboro after six weeks teaching here.

Miss Janie McDiarmid is visiting at Spout Spring.

The counterpart of Messrs. Norwood McGilvary and Watson Fairly arrived at Montrose last week to stay, and were duly admired.

We are sorry to announce that the little five year old son of Mr. H. M. Howard died last week with meningitis.

BON AMI.

MARRIED.

CAMERON—THROGDEN—At the bride's father, October 21st, by John Smith, J. P., Mr. DANIEL CAMERON to Miss MAY THROGDEN—all of Hope Mills, No. 2.

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Bad State of Affairs.

The people of the South are being deceived in the purchase of imitation medicines. It's poor consolation to a sick man to be told that the medicine offered him certainly wont do him any harm. Wrong; it will do great harm. It allows the disease to progress instead of stopping it, and this is most dangerous because the disease will soon be beyond cure. This is the best reason why you should be sure to get the right medicine. Don't risk your health in trying any of the many Liver Medicines which have sprung up in the South to be sold in place of Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co., with the Red Z on every package, this was the medicine fathers, and they lived long. Have nothing to do with anything else, or any druggist or dealer who would persuade you that the many imitations under different names are just as good. It's not true. The people who buy them heap up their miseries. Beware!

A Horse for Sale.

APPLY TO F. R. ROSE.

10-25-94 1t

FRANK THORNTON'S IMPORTANT NOTICE

WARRANTED TO WEAR LONGER, GIVE MORE COMFORT TO THE WEARER AND PRODUCE A MORE EXQUISITE FIGURE THAN ANY OTHER MADE. WARRANTED NOT TO BREAK OVER THE HIPS OR STRETCH IN WEAR.

REDUCES THE SIZE AND INCREASES THE LENGTH OF THE WAIST, WITHOUT INJURIOUS :-: TIGHT :-: LACING.

Her Majesty's Corset

BEST IN THE WORLD.

IT GIVES US GREAT PLEASURE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PRINCESS OF WALES CO., MANUFACTURERS OF HER MAJESTY'S CORSET, WILL HAVE AT OUR STORE

Monday, Nov. 19th,
Tuesday, Nov. 20th,
Wednesday, Nov. 21st.
Thursday, Nov. 22nd,
Friday, Nov. 23rd,
Saturday, Nov. 24th.

MRS. HICKMAN,

one of their EXPERT FITTERS for the purpose of explaining to the ladies, the MANY MERITS of HER MAJESTY'S CORSET, and the REASON WHY it is SUPERIOR to any other CORSET made in the WORLD.

—WE HAVE A FITTING ROOM PREPARED, AND IT WILL GIVE—

MRS. HICKMAN

great pleasure to try upon all those ladies who wish it, a pair of HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS, thus illustrating without doubt, that they will give the most PERFECT SATISFACTION and CREATE A MAGNIFICENT FIGURE.

We trust that all ladies will avail themselves of this GRAND OPPORTUNITY to learn what a PERFECTLY FITTING CORSET really is.

We desire it distinctly understood that ladies will not be expected to purchase a Corset if they do not desire to do so after a fitting is made.

Yours very truly,

FRANK THORNTON,

SOLE AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE.

AT D. A. McMILLAN'S

YOU CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS

—IN—

Fancy Groceries, Crockery and Table Cutlery.

IN THE CROCKERY LINE:

China and Glass Ware; Toilet Sets; Tea Sets; Dinner Sets, and an assortment in Decorated Goods too numerous to mention.

TABLE, HALL and LIBRARY LAMPS, some real novelties in these.

Wooden Ware, Andirons, SHOVELS, TONGS, DOOR MATS.

AN EXAMINATION OF

THESE GOODS

WILL SURPRISE ALL EXPECTANT PURCHASERS.

D. A. McMILLAN,
PERSON STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

10-25-94 tf

THE NEW YORK CELEBRITIES

OPERA HOUSE,

Tuesday Night, Nov. 6th.

A concert company consisting of four of the finest artists that could be secured for a tour of the United States at figures which would enable the public in general to hear a good combination that will thoroughly satisfy the demands of the most fastidious audience.

These artists have been before the public for some time, and have been heard in many parts of the United States as well as in foreign countries. The programme which the New York Celebrities will present, will be varied and interesting, and in accordance with the demands of the general taste of the music public.

PROGRAMME:

MISS LUTA VAN CORTLANDT, Soprano.
MISS GERTUDE CADY, Pianiste.
MR. KIRK TOWNS, Baritone
HERR OSCAR HENTSCHEL, Flute Virtuoso

1. PIANO SOLO—"Valse de Concert," WIENIAWSKI
MISS CADY.
2. AN EASTER SONG, GRANIER
MR. TOWNS
3. NAPOLITANA, PAGGI
HERR HENTSCHEL.
4. "FOR THE SAKE OF THE PAST," MATTEI
MISS VAN CORTLANDT.
5. (a) VALSE BRILLANTE, CADY
(b) MAZURKA, GODDARD
MISS CADY.
6. DUET—"Nina," GUERCIA
MISS VAN CORTLANDT and MR TOWNS.
7. CARNIVAL, ANDERSEN
HERR HENTSCHEL.
8. LEAVING, YET LOVING," MARZIALES
MR. TOWNS.
9. 'THOU BRILLIANT BIRD' (from "La Perle du Brasil"), DAVID
MISS VAN CORTLANDT.
FLUTE OBLIGATO, HERR HENTSCHEL.
10. DUET—"O Happy Swallows" (from "Mignon") THOMAS
MISS VAN CORTLANDT and MR. TOWNS.

AN EXTRA FINE LINE OF

English Tooth Brushes,

EVERY BRUSH WARRANTED.

Buttermilk Toilet Soap for the complexion: Colgate's & Pear's Soaps; Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs; Fine Toilet Waters, for sale by

9-6-94 tf H. R. HORNE.

WANTED!

A copy of the Simpson Trial, and a copy of the late Edwin W. Fuller's "Sea Gift." A liberal price will be paid for either or both by M., care of the Observer Office.

Did you get your Texas Lands?

I know of over a million acres of land in Texas awaiting the rightful owners to get it, and if you ever had relatives or kindred who went to Texas write

L. FULTON, Attorney, Denton, Texas, and he will inform you free, if you own land in Texas.

Nearly all persons who went to Texas in an early day had lands granted to their heirs. Any attorney having legal directories can tell you as to L. Fulton.

N. A. SINCLAIR, of Fayetteville, N. C, will act as my agent in your county. 10-25 tf

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

BREAD, :-: CAKES;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN.

Oysters at our Cafe

SERVED IN EVERY STYLE.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,

STREET & SON,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this, the Fourth District of North Carolina, at times and places named below:

The Sections violated are named in each case.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 25th, 1894.

One cask corn whisky 39½ gallons. H. M. Pate owner. R. S., Sec. 3326.

Sept. 26th, 1894.

Three casks corn whisky about 75 gallons J. R Hall owner. R. S., Sec 3324, 3326.

Dunn, N. C., Sept. 26th, 1894.

One cask corn whisky. Eli Shores supposed owner. R. S., Sec. 3326.

Any person claiming any interest in said property should appear before me within 30 days from date of this Libel and show cause why said property should not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and seal at Raleigh, N. C., this the 22nd day of October, 1894.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector Int. Revenue,
1 - 25-94 3t Fourth District, N. C.

Does your Watch and Clock

KEEP CORRECT TIME? IF NOT WE CAN APPLY THE NEEDFUL REMEDY.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

LARGE STOCK

Hair Tooth and Nail Brushes

JUST RECEIVED.

KING BROS.

Mrs. MORROW'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS.

Preparatory and Higher English; Languages, Physical Culture, Music and Art; Mason's "Touch and Technic," for Piano a specialty.

Terms moderate. For circulars address

Mrs. FANNIE MORROW,
Haymount,
10-11-94 3m Fayetteville, N. C.

THE NEILL McQUEEN LANDS FOR SALE.

Under an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made September 25th, 1894, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, November 19th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., all the lands of the late Neill McQueen subject to the Homestead rights of his children and the dower of his widow, viz:

No. 1. The Utley Residence on Haymount.
2. 190 acres in Gray's Creek. See Kirkpatrick's deed; Book L. No. 3, page 238.
3. 125 acres in Gray's Creek See Johnson's deed; Book E. No. 4, page 158.
4. 34½ acres in Gray's Creek. See Williamson deed, April 10th, 1879.
5. 357 acres in Beaver Dam. See Culbreth's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 225.
6. 252 acres in Gray's Creek. See Devane's deed; Book H, No. 3, page 3.

The above six tracts are subject to dower and Homestead rights.

7. 147 acres in Gray's Creek See Turlington's deed; Book L, No. 3, page 411.
8. 30 acres in Gray's Creek. See Register's deed Book O, No. 3, page 50.
9. 6½ acres on Big Rockfish. See Hall's deed, August 18th, 1868.
10. Store Lot in Red Springs, Robeson County. See McArthur's deed; Book FFF, page 500.
11. 50 acres in Gray's Creek. See Wilson's deed; Book L, No. 3, page 453.
12. 120 acres in Gray's Creek. See Hollingsworth's deed, October 2nd, 1871. Only one-half interest in.
13. 52 acres in Rockfish. See Gainey's deed 23rd January, 1886.
14. 731 acres in Gray's Creek. See Peter McQueen's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 130.
15. 40 acres in Gray's Creek. See Rose's deed; Book D, No. 4, page 410.
16. 330 acres in Rockfish See Alderman's deed March 5th, 1870.
17. One Lot in Red Springs, Robeson County. See Buie's deed; Book GGG, page 205.
18. 50 acres in Gray's Creek. See Register deed Book V, No. 3, page 176.
19. One Lot in Red Springs. See Buie's deed; Book GGG, page 207.
20. 33 acres in Rockfish, near Marvin church.
21. 50 acres in Robeson County. See Pitman's deed March 5th, 1879.
22. 75 acres in Moore County, known as the Burns place.
23. 103 acres in Gray's Creek. See Kerchner's deed August 20th, 1878.
24. 200 acres in Gray's Creek. See Bordeaux's deed of Mortgage 9th November, 1878.
25. 77 acres in Robeson County. See Haye's deed May 5th, 1883.
26. 1.0 0 acres, less 270, in Gray's Creek. See Peter McQueen's deed December 3rd 1887, and any other lands of the said Neill McQueen.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months; title to be reserved till all the purchase money is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Commissioner.

O-t. 17, 1894.

"FREE TRADE."

JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE LINE OF

"CUSTOM MADE"

SUITS

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS

—AND—

CHILDREN

at prices even below the

Wilson Bill.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,
THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIER.

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK.

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

H. H. H.

THE PICTURES

WE HAVE BEEN ADVERTISING HAVE COME, AND ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE.

CALL AT ONCE AND SEE THEM.

Buy $1.00 worth from us for cash and we will give you

A Pretty Panel Picture 10x22.

To those who purchase $5.00 worth we give a

Handsome Oleograph 15x20

And to $5.00 purchasers we give

A 24x30 CHROMO.

We give bottom prices—guarantee satisfaction.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE

Lemain Gin Rib.

This is a patent device that will be a great relief to gin owners.

When the ribs are worn they can be made as good as new in a few seconds at a small cost.

These ribs are made for any gin. When once put in they do not have to be removed again.

All parties who have gins will do well to call and see for themselves.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease, I had spent hundreds of dollars TRYING various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off, and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted, and decided to TRY

S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S. S. S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

YOU SHOULD SEE

OUR NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Crackers, Right Fresh.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

CAKES AND CANDIES.

Try our Fresh Oysters,

LEAVE YOUR ORDER.

Dandy Oyster Cracker.
Shrewsbury Tomato Catsup, and all sorts of nice things.
Best Grade Flour; Sugar and Coffee.
J. S. Martin's Gilt Edge Butter and Cheese.
California Fruits, &c.

NORTH CAROLINA BUCKWHEAT.

—ONE SPOON BAKING POWDER.—

Sea Foam, with beautiful picture.
Horsford and Royal. *Other brands.*
Just opened Keg Olives, come in and try them.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15 cents by mail. 50c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

THINACURA

FOR THIN PEOPLE.

Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and absolutely harmless

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.

Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.

The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York.

10-18-94 4t

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF

Valuable City Property and other lands.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made at July Term, 1894, of said Court, we will offer for sale as Commissioners at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, November 5th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M.,

The Store House and Lot on the South side of Hay Street, known as the Brandt Store.

The Store House and Lot adjoining occupied by W. G. Clark.

Both of these lots run from Hay to Franklin streets.

103 acres of Land in Carver's Creek, adjoining Tillinghast.

4 acres on Haymount opposite the residence of Geo. M. Rose.

333 acres of Land lying in Harnett County known as the Buie land.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, secured by note, with interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

R. P. BUXTON,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
GEO. M. ROSE,
Commissioners.

Oct. 3, 1894.

Commissioner's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Farming Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at July Term, 1894, I will, as Commissioner, expose to Sale at Public Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

the lands of the late Elizabeth Walker in Carver's Creek Township, on the waters of Little River and Cape Fear River.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and give notes for balance, with eight per cent., payable in six months, and title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Commissioner.

Oct. 1, 1894—ts

Commissioners' Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in a cause therein pending, entitled H. W. Lilly and R. T. Gray, Executors of E. J. Lilly against Jonathan Evans, we will, on Tuesday, the 13th day of November, 1894, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Market House, in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale, at public auction, the property described in the complaint in said cause, being all of the interest of said Evans in and to the Grist Mill and Cotton Gin, owned jointly by said Jonathan Evans and J. S. Evans, on Lock's Creek, Cedar Creek Township, near where said Jonathan Evans resided in January, 1885, including all the land belonging or appertaining to said Mill and Gin; also One acre of Land of said Jonathan Evans, on the East side of the mill house, laid off for the purpose of ginning and milling, together with all the easements, rights and privileges of every sort that belonged or appertained to said J. Evans in regard to said mill and gin, and including all the personal property of every sort connected therewith.

Terms Cash.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Commissioners.

Oct. 10, 1894.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in a case therein pending entitled H. W. Lilly and R. T. Gray, Executors of E. J. Lilly, deceased, *vs.* Wm. Alderman, *et al.* we will at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday the 13th day of November, 1894, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale at public auction the land described in the complaint in said cause, being the tract of land belonging to Wm. Alderman, known as the "Alfred Jackson place," and situated on the west side of the Murphy Swamp in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of J. D. Williams, R. Gilmore, John Butler, Duncan Davis and the Pate lands, and containing 119 acres more or less.

Terms of sale: Cash.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Commissioners.

Oct. 10, 1891.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Agents Wanted to introduce the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes, rinses and dries dishes in one minute without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Brighten pots and dishes, and cheerful wife. No washed fingers nor soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circular free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:

James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:

Walter Clark, of Wake.
James C. MacRae, of Cumberland.
Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg.

FOR STATE TREASURER:

Samuel McD. Tate, of Burke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS:

First District—W. A. B. Branch, of Beaufort.
Second District—F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
Third District—John G. Shaw, of Cumberland.
Fourth District—Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin.
Fifth District—A. W. Graham, of Granville.
Sixth District—James A. Lockhart, of Anson.
Seventh District, John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth District—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.
Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, of Haywood.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

Third District—Jacob Battle, of N. C.
Fourth District—W. R. Allen, of Wayne.
Eighth District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.
Tenth District—W. B. Council, Jr., of Watauga.
Twelfth District—H. B. Carter, of Buncombe.

FOR SOLICITOR:

Second District—W. E. Daniels, Halifax.
Third District—John E. Woodard, of Wilson.
Fourth District—E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
Fifth District—E. S. Parker, of Alamance.
Sixth District—O. H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—N. A. McLean, of Robeson.
Eighth District—Emory E. Raper, of Davidson.
Ninth District—W. W. Barber, of Wilkes.
Tenth District—W. C. Newlands, of Caldwell
Eleventh District—J. L. Webb, of Cleveland.
Twelfth District—George A Jones, of Macon.

Only a Small Favor.

A certain Irishman, having been challenged to fight a duel, accepted the conditions after much persuasion on the part of his friends, who felt confident of his success. His antagonist, a little man, walked on crutches.

When the place for the shooting had been reached the lame man's second asked that he be allowed to lean against a mile stone which happened to stand there. The privilege was allowed, and the lame man took his stand.

The Irishman and his seconds drew off to the distance agreed upon, one hundred feet. Here Pat's courage suddenly failed him and he shouted to the lame man.

"I've a small favor to ask of ye sor!"

"What is it?" asked the cripple.

Pat answered: "I tould ye thot ye might lean agin the mile post, and now I would like the privilege of leanin' agin the nixt one."

The laugh that followed spoiled everybody's desire for a fight, and the whole party went home without a shot having been fired.

While Lee's legion lay near Charleston, one of the soldiers belonging to that command, an Irishman, was found with a turkey gobbler and a turkey hen in his knapsack. His officer questioned him as to how he obtained them. The gobbler, he replied, had persistently insulted him by gobbling at him, tory, tory, tory, and he had killed him in consequence.

"But how about the hen? Did she gobble, too?" asked the officer.

"Oh, no," answered the soldier "but she was present and heard the insult, and I brought her along as a witness."

The officer divided the spoils with Pat, and the witty reply of the latter became historical.

How Doctors Become Impervious to Diseases.

"People wonder how doctors can prevent themselves from carrying disease," remarked a physician the other day. "It is simply care, and nothing else, that makes a physician seem impervious to disease. And the method is so simple that many people would never notice that a doctor was taking any precautions whatever. Now, for instance, I go to the door of a room which contains a patient having a contagious disease. I give a knock; perhaps a voice from within will say 'Come in,' but I make no move. I wait there until some one opens the door for me. By touching the door knob I might come in contact with disease germs. I go into the room; go over to the patient; perhaps feel the pulse or look at the tongue, always careful that none of my clothes come in contact with the bed clothing or anything else in the room. After this I prescribe my medicine and leave. I never sit down in a room where there is a contagious disease. After leaving the room I wash my hands in water containing biehloride, and I am as perfectly free from disease germs as when I entered the room. People do not seem to know that you must come in contact with the germs before you can carry them. Now all these precautions, with the exception of washing the hands, would never be noticed in a sick room, yet I am most careful to carry each one out. Frequently I do not have to wash my hands as it is not necessary to touch the patient. In such cases I always have the door opened for me when I come in and go out. A careful doctor does not carry disease; but some are apt to overlook the importance of these little sanitary rules and their patients suffer.

Within the last few years there has been a remarkable growth of public libraries, owing to generous gifts by wealthy and public-spirited citizens. In individual gifts alone Chicago has received $5,000,000; New York has received $2,000,000 from the Astors; Baltimore has received $1,400,000 from George Peabody and $1,225,000,000 from Enoch Pratt; Philadelphia has received $1,500,000 from Dr. James Rush; and Pittsburg has received $1,100,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

Kwang Hus, the present Chinese Emperor is 23 years old, with a pale, oval face and lustrous black eyes. Pictures of him look as if an amiable girl might have sat for him.

Poor Fellow!

Buzzing in my right ear!
Throbbing in my head!
Aching in my stomach,
Sending me to bed.
Dizzy so I can't see!
Shooting pains in back!
Bless me! what is worse than
A "bilious attack!"

There is certainly nothing much more disagreeable, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will soon make you all "O. K." This is the greatest blood-purifier known. Nearly everyone becomes more or less bilious at times. At such times, by taking (as thousands do) a few doses of the Golden Medical Discovery, they are often saved weeks of actual sickness. The "Discovery" is the only liver invigorator and blood purifier so positively certain in its curative action, that it can be sold under a *guarantee*. If it doesn't cure, money paid for it is returned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Cures Rising **Breast**

"Mothers' Friend"

. . . Is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the Breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Twenty Odd Thousand

Acres of Land

—INCLUDING—

Valuable City Property, Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands

FOR SALE!

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street. This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and an opera house well equipped in the third story.

The Junction lot in Campbellton.

The Oil Mills Farm of 117 acres in the Northeastern part of the city. Highly improved land with all necessary buildings.

Lots Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township:

Cottonade a valuable tract of 950 acres on Beaver Creek, on which are three comfortable dwellings, a Saw and Grist Mill, Cotton Gin, Store House, Turpentine Still and other improvements.

The Lanneau land, 575 acres.

The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.

Askew lot of one half acre.

The McIntyre lands, 698 acres.

The McCormick land, 250 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

The Campbell land, 25 acres on Alpine Branch.

Burton McArthur lot of 14 acres.

10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State

McKay land of 16 acres.

McCormick land, 53 acres.

McArthur land, 100 acres.

Kelly land, 10 acres.

The 12 tracts above named lie near Cottonade

The Effie McFadyen land, 2,323 acres near Lower Little River—subject to dower of Mrs. McFadyen.

The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200 horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

100 acres on or near Buckhead

Holmes land, 65 acres on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.

Johnson land, 35 acres.

Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township:

Draughon land, 504 acres.

Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township:

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township:

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp.

In Cedar Creek Township:

The Maj. Jonathan Evans farm, 1.0 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about 6 miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Harnett County:

The Morrison lands, 2,856 acres near Spout Springs on Buffalo, Cypress and Cave Creeks.

McGregor lands, 955 acres adjoining last named.

John H. Hall land, 1,000 acres near the above.

Col. K. Murchison land, about 2,500 acres on Upper Little River near Lillington.

Rory Barnes land, 1,300 acres on Rock Branch and C. F. & Y. V. Railway, upon which are valuable improvements.

In Bladen County:

The Walker Bluff land, 265 acres on Cape Fear River adjoining Kemp and others.

In Robeson County:

The Davis lands, 365 acres near McNatt's Station.

In Moore County:

The Malcom Morrison lands, about 2,000 acres near Sea Board Air Line.

In State of Arkansas:

200 acres near Pine Bluff, adjoining the lands of Drs. John and Neil McKay.

The lands described above embrace several very large tracts of pine lands (suitable for growing Vineyards, Fruit, or Trucking) which might be cut up and sold to advantage to Colonists

Terms of Sale Cash.

Any of the above property can be bought at private sale before day of sale named, from the undersigned. For further particulars apply to or address

W. N. WILLIAMS, Assignee.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct 1, 1894.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
SEND 2c. FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

What is Life Assurance?

An easy means of securing your wife and family against want in the event of your death.

A creditable means of securing a better financial standing in the business world.

The most safe and profitable means of investing your savings for use in after years.

All Life Insurance is good. The

Equitable Life

is the best.

For full particulars, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
FOR THE CAROLINAS, **Rock Hill, S. C.**

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

Their sales attest their popularity.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, **Agent.**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BAGGING and TIES.

500 ROLLS BAGGING. 1,500 BUNDLES TIES.

150 BARRELS MULLETS. 100 BARRELS SUGAR.

200 BAGS COFFEE. 1,000 BARRELS FLOUR.

—ALSO—

GLUE, CORN, MEAT, HAY, HOOP IRON, CAN GOODS, SOAP AND OTHER GOODS.

D. L. GORE,

8-16-94 3m Nos. 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS,

Wedding Invitations, Street and Monogram Dies, and Commercial Work

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Workmanship of the Highest Quality.

Prices and Samples sent on application.

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN, Engraver,

1711 WEST LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

8-23-94-3m POST OFFICE BOX 193.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

Madison Avenue and 58th Street,

NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. American Plan.

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.

THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

King of all Bicycles. **The Monarch** Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship. . . .

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,

Fayetteville, N. C.

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

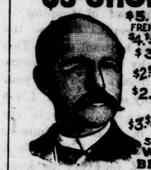
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.



NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.00 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, Proprietor.

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturers of "Lake George" YARNS Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

B.B.B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

☞ WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y.

JOHN GILL RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Sept. 30th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:30 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:28 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:00 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:45 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:48 "
Leave Maxton,	6:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Rameur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Rameur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 8, 1894	No. 23. Daily.	No. 33. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson..	2 08	11 01	.....
Leave Selma....	2 58	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	.....
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	.....
Leave Selma....	12 08	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	11 27	.....

	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40	.....	8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40	.....	10 27

	No. 79 Daily.	No. 33. Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 10	.....	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	.....	12 5*	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M. Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M, arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KELLY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

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NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Before the Clerk.

John G. McDuffie, Administrator of Dougald McDuffie *versus* Gilbert McDuffie et al. (heirs at law of Dougald McDuffie.)

(SERVICE BY PUBLICATION.)

By order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to John E. McDuffie, John A McDuffie, John McDuffie, Peter A McDuffie, Archie McDuffie, Robert McDuffie, Robert Blackman, Nettie Blackman, A. K. McDiarmit, Jos. McDiarmid, Kate J McNeill, Mary C. Priest, Bettie Priest, N. G. Priest, A. K. Priest, J. D. Priest, O. P. Priest, H. D. Priest, T. A. Shaw and Lula Shaw that John G. McDuffie, Administrator of Dougald McDuffie, has filed a petition in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, asking to be authorized to sell the real estate of the said Dougald McDuffie, deceased, to make assets, and that they are hereby required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County on or before the 22nd day of November, 1894, and answer or demur to the said petition; or judgment will be rendered according to the demands in the petition.

CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

JOHN G. SHAW and S. H. MACRAE,
Oct. 8, 1894—6t Attorneys for Petitioner.

—THE—

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